LIQUID KATOL
KILLS MOSQUITOS, FLIES etc.

Sole Agents: A. H. NASER & CO.,
89, Princess Street, BOMBAY.

Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVII NO. 228 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

USE
PURE & GENUINE
SHREE VISHNU
Brand SAFFRON
Apply to:
VARJIWANDAS HIRJEE & CO.,
240, VADGADI, MANDVI, BOMBAY, 3.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY

Stalin-Ribbentrop Talks Again

MAHATMA'S TIP TO VICEROY WHITEHALL WATCHES SIMLA

Jawahar Can "Deliver Goods" On War Issue

TERMS FOR CONGRESS CO-OPERATION

Linlithgow To Meet Nehru On Eve Of Wardha Meeting

SIMLA, September 26.

IT appears that Mahatma Gandhi, in the course of his three and half hours' "tete-a-tete" with H. E. the Viceroy to-day, made several constructive suggestions which should meet the Congress viewpoint on the issue of War. These, political observers feel, would be communicated to Whitehall.

AFTER THE RECEIPT OF WHITEHALL'S VIEWS, IT IS BELIEVED, THE VICEROY WILL INVITE PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU AND PROBABLY THE OTHER MEMBERS OF THE WAR SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE FOR DISCUSSIONS. THIS IS EXPECTED TO TAKE PLACE ON OCTOBER 2 IN DELHI TO ENABLE THE CONGRESS LEADER TO ATTEND THE MEETING OF THE CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE AT WARDHA.

It is understood that Gandhiji made his position once again clear that he could not commit the Congress to any definite attitude and Pandit Jawaharlal could "deliver the goods" on this particular issue.—United Press.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru

WHAT MAHATMA'S CHEERY MANNER SUGGESTS

(From Our Correspondent)
SIMLA, Sept. 26

So crowded was Gandhiji's programme to-day that he could hardly spare more than a single minute for the waiting journalists before he got into his car and left for Kalka at 7 p.m. after his talk with the Viceroy. He greeted the Pressmen with a genial, "How are you?"

Asked about his health whether he was feeling very tired, he merely replied smiling, "Not very" and passed on. It was just after two in the afternoon Gandhiji left for Viceroy's house and returned only a few minutes after six. Eager crowds lined road Summerhill both when he left for and returned from Viceroy's house and women threw flowers on him. It appears Gandhiji had no desire to stay another day in Simla and so continued in the Viceroy's house to complete his talk to-day itself.

WHAT CHEERY MANNER SUGGESTS.

No clue whatever is available to the nature of discussions at the Viceregal Lodge. If one may hazard a guess from Gandhiji's cheery manner when the crowds greeted him on his return from the Viceregal Lodge, one must presume that the talks, though they may have been inconclusive at present, are likely to lead to great things.

OTHER INVITEES.

In political circles it is not expected that there will be any striking developments in the immediate future. It will be necessary for the Viceroy not only to communicate with Whitehall regarding his talks with Gandhiji but he will also have to meet other leaders like Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru.

It is understood the Viceroy is also discussing the political situation with editors who are now in Simla, including Mr. Tusar Kanti Ghose.

"HOPEFUL EXPECTANCY" IN SIMLA

SIMLA, Sept. 26.

Mahatma Gandhi had a prolonged interview with the Viceroy this afternoon.

This afternoon's interview between the Viceroy and Mahatma Gandhi has produced a feeling of hopeful expectancy in informed circles here.

It is assumed that the interview which lasted nearly three and half hours was devoted to a detailed examination of the Congress Working Committee's statement, particularly the demand contained in it for a clarification of the British policy in India.

A response to this demand is confidently expected in political circles, but it is not definitely known whether the response will come from His Majesty's Government or from the Viceroy. —A. P.

MAHATMA LEAVES FOR WARDHA

SIMLA: Sept. 26.

Gandhiji returned from the Viceregal Lodge late in the evening to Manor Ville, where he was staying. After spending some time with friends he left for Wardha, accompanied by Rajkumari Amrit Kaur and Mr. Mahadeo Desai.

A large number of visitors called at the Manor Ville, to pay their respects to the Mahatma during the few hours he was there, while large crowds gathered out-

(Continued on page 7, column 3.)

Soviet Military Mission which visited Berlin after the Russo-German Pact. —Radio Photograph sent from Berlin to New York.

NO PEACE TILL EUROPE IS RID OF HITLERISM

"No one can have any doubts as to where we stand. Never have our people been more united and more determined. They have resolved—and the simple fact cannot be too often stressed—TO RID THEMSELVES ONCE FOR ALL OF THE PERPETUAL THREAT OF GERMAN AGGRESSION, of which Poland is only the latest instance.

The War Aim

We and France have entered the war to rid ourselves and the world of that menace and our peoples are united as they never have been united before in their resolve to achieve that purpose."

Thus declared Mr. Chamberlain making his fourth statement in the House of Commons on the War Situation.

Soviet Action

Mr. Chamberlain told the Commons that the effects of the action of the Soviet Government had become clearer. The Soviet forces had everywhere advanced rapidly and have occupied a greater part of Galicia and Polish oil wells.

CHAMBERLAIN'S SPEECH

LONDON, Sept. 26.

In the House of Commons in his statement on the situation Mr. Chamberlain referred to the second meeting of the Supreme War Council, and said: "The meeting was attended by M. Daladier, M. Dautry, General Gamelin and Admiral Darlan for France and by Lord Halifax, Lord Chatfield and myself for Britain. It was a great pleasure for us to be able to welcome M. Daladier and his colleagues to our shores. We found ourself in complete agreement with the French representatives on the course to be followed to meet developments, which have taken place since our last meeting on September 12 and to give effect to the allied plans.

SOVIET POSITION CLEARER

An agreement was also reached on the procedure for co-ordinating and perfecting arrangements to be made by the two Governments on questions of munitions and supplies. Since my last statement on September 20 the effects of the action of the Soviet Government on the position of Poland have become clearer. The Soviet forces have everywhere rapidly advanced.

The Prime Minister referred to the demarcation line mentioned in the German-Soviet communique of September 23 and said: "It will be noticed that this line brings the Soviet forces up to the suburbs of Warsaw and leaves the greater part of Galicia and the Polish oil wells in Soviet control."

Mr. Chamberlain said that the Red Army communiques did not, however, suggest that Soviet troops had yet occupied all their allotted territory under that arrangement amounting to more than half the total area of the Polish Republic. The Prime Minister added: "In these circumstances the Polish armies, taken in the rear as well as in front, had naturally been unable to maintain their ground.

Mr. Chamberlain added: "The Polish people have not, however, given up the struggle and the whole world is deeply moved by the magnificent heroism of the defenders of Warsaw and Hela Peninsula, which are still holding out against the surrounding German forces in spite of ruthless and continuous bombardment."

The Prime Minister recalled that on September 20 he referred to the problems confronting the Rumanian Government by the passage of Polish troops etc. in Rumania and said: "His Majesty's Government were watching with sympathy the efforts of the Rumanian Government to meet these problems when they learned of the cowardly assassination of M. Calinescu, the Rumanian President of the Council. On September 21 His Majesty's Minister at Bucharest was at once instructed to convey to the Rumanian Government an expression of the horror of his Majesty's Government and of the British people at this outrage and their sincere and heartfelt condolence in the great loss, which Rumania had thereby suffered.

ON WESTERN FRONT.

"On the Western Front the French have continued to make progress in certain localities and

(Continued on page 7, column 6)

FUTURE OF POLAND

Stalin-Ribbentrop Talks

MOSCOW, Sept. 28

Herr von Ribbentrop is arriving here tomorrow at the invitation of M. Stalin to discuss problems in connection with the development in Poland.

OBJECT OF VISIT

It is believed Herr Von Ribbentrop's visit concerns the final settlement of the question of creating a buffer state in Poland.

It is understood Herr Von Ribbentrop will fly in Herr Hitler's private 'plane as on the occasion of his first visit last month.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

GERMAN ARMY ON WESTERN FRONT.

PARIS, Sept. 26.

The Paris radio announced according to neutral observers a very large part of German armies that operated in Poland was now transferred to the Western Front. Reports of concentrations of German troops at Aixlachapelle and Black Forest appeared to be confirmed although no information was available regarding their strength. Aixlachapelle and other towns near the Siegfried Line had been almost completely evacuated According to the same source work was proceeding day and night to strengthen the defence system between Merzig, Saarbruecken and Wissembourg. Concrete gun pits were being constructed and block-houses and shelters hurriedly erected.—Reuter.

DUTCH 'PLANE HIT BY NAZI BULLETS.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 26.

A Dutch civil 'Plane operating on the air service between Malmoe and Amsterdam was raked with machinegun fire by German military 'plane over the North Sea some 70 miles north-west of Heligoland at an altitude of 2,400 feet. A Swedish civil engineer M. Gustavlamm, who was one of the nine passengers was killed by machinegun bullet. The 'plane although damaged succeeded in landing at Amsterdam. —Reuter.

No Further Statement Now On India Policy

ZETLAND ON CONGRESS CONDITIONS

Tells Lords Viceroy Keeps In Close Touch With Leaders

ASKED to make a statement on India by Lord Snell, the Marquess of Zetland, Secretary of State, referred the House of Lords to the Statement of the Congress Working Committee. He said that the Indian National Congress had said that it would be difficult for them to co-operate with the British Government except on certain conditions affecting the political relations between India and Great Britain.

NO FURTHER STATEMENT NOW

"These conditions have so far been expressed in abstract terms and I am not at present prepared to comment upon them," he declared. He, however, pointed out that Viceroy was discussing the matter with the Congress and the All-India Muslim League.

BRITAIN AND INDIA'S POLITICAL STATUS

Zetland's Statement In House Of Lords

LONDON, Sept. 26

In the House of Lords asked by private notice by Lord Snell to make a statement on India Lord Zetland said that he gladly responded to the invitation and did so with all the more readiness in that "it provides me with an opportunity for giving expression to the high appreciation of His Majesty's Government of the support, which has been accorded to them by all classes in India. From the Princes have come the most generous offers of men, money and personal service. From individuals in all parts of the country there have poured in messages of sympathy and support.

SUPPORT TO GOVERNORS

His Majesty's Government have noted with special gratification the statements made by the Prime Ministers of the Punjab and Bengal pledging their aid unconditionally in the struggle upon which we have entered and they have also observed with very real appreciation the support which the Governors have received from Ministries in all the Indian Provinces in putting into operation such measures as had been necessary to meet the abnormal circumstances resulting from the outbreak of war.

CONDEMNED BY ALL

Resort to force following upon a succession of breaches of faith by the German Government, unparalleled surely in the history of mankind, which compelled us to take up arms, has been unquivocally condemned by all the political parties in India, whose leaders have expressed their unqualified sympathy with victims of aggression. It is, indeed, abundantly clear that the triumph of the principles for which the Nazi Government stands would be regarded as a calamity of the utmost magnitude by all sections of the Indian people.

BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE

I am bound to add, however, that in the course of a statement recently issued, those who have been authorised to speak for the Indian National Congress have indicated that they would find it difficult to co-operate with Great Britain in the prosecution of the war except upon conditions affecting the political relations between the two countries. These Conditions have so far been expressed in abstract terms and I am not at present prepared to comment upon them. I can, however, assure you that the Viceroy is in close personal contact with leaders of Indian opinion, including representatives of the Congress and the all-India Muslim League, who likewise, within the last few days, defined their general attitude towards war and that he hopes to discuss with them various issues arising out of the situation.

TRIBUTE TO VICEROY

I should like to add that a tribute is due to the Viceroy himself and his colleagues in the Government for the efficiency with which their preparations for meeting the emergency have been made and for the smoothness with which such preparations have been carried into effect

SNELL'S TRIBUTE TO INDIA.

Lord Snell thanked Lord Zetland for the statement and said that he did not feel called upon to comment on it to-day as an opportunity for discussion would occur to-morrow. He would like to associate himself in expressing very deep obligation to the Indian people to the response they had so far made. (Cheers).

Lord Zetland

RUSSO-GERMAN TRADE

Nazi Mission To Leave For Moscow Soon

LONDON, Sept. 26.

It was learnt last night that a German Trade Mission is going to Moscow soon.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a Gazetted officer for a graduate Brahmin girl, recently joined in Government service. Box No. 12280 "Bombay Chronicle."

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted 20 men: Learning Shorthand, Typewriting courses. Written Guarantee of Posts. Fees 10, Brentford's College, Forbes St. (12303)

Wanted premium apprentices for Radio Manufacturing and repairing at our factory. Employment to bright and deserving candidates. Limited vacancies. For particulars apply sharp: Hindustan Radio Manufacturing Company, Fateh Manzil, New Queens Road, Bombay. (12293)

Wanted Supervisers on Rs. 100 per month with T.A. in every Districts. Bright prospect for good workers. Eastern National Bank, Ltd., 21-A, Canning Street, Calcutta. (12418)

Wanted Vanaspati Ghee Manufacturing Chemist. Write minimum pay acceptable to No. 12297 "Bombay Chronicle", Bombay.

43. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Civil Engineer—Indian, 36, brilliant career in theoretical, practical work in Europe, America, Africa, desires to return to India. Knows well English, French, German, Portuguese. Speaks, understands Hindustani, Spanish, Italian. Seeks responsible position in building enterprise, technical college. Will send "curriculum vitae" and credentials to those interested Box No. 537, "Bombay Chronicle."

55. SOCIAL SERVICES

The Social Circle Club. Ladies & Gentlemen, desirous of interesting pen or personal friendships or partnerships, for any Social contacts exchange of views or hobbies are invited to join the Club. Any Nationality from 16 to 70, the Club also tries to secure services for unemployed Members. For particulars write to the Managing Secretary, with two annas postage stamps. Post Box No. 82, Ahmedabad. (1067)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT
(Works Branch)

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the supply of about 200 tons of tar for road and footpath works, as per the specifications attached, will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on Thursday the 12th October, 1939.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rupee One to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.

City Engineer's Depattment
(Works Branch),
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 22nd September 1939.
(1082)

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY No. 220 of 1939.

Re: Messrs PRABHAKAR BALAJI & CO., a firm, lately carrying on business as Commission Agents at 11 Chhipi Chawl, Shamset Street, Bombay: .... Debtors.
Ex parte: KRISHNAJI SAKHARAM PATWARDHAN.
..... Petitioning Creditor.

On the 25th day of September, 1939, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtors Insolvents.

Dated this 26th day of September, 1939.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Insolvency Registrar.
(1034)

62. TO BE LET

G. I. P., Matunga, 3 rooms Blocks with all conveniences to let end this month for Hindus. Enquire Plot No. 422, 12, Shradhanand Road, near King's Circle. (12300)

To Be Let—For high class Hindus only decent single and Double rooms, water taps inside, fully ventilated and airy. Best accommodations, moderate rent in new Ganjawalla buildings 510 Arthur Road, Bellasis Bridge, very near Tardeo Tram Terminus. Bus, Railway Station near. Apply on premises. (12282)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted agents throughout India on Rs. 75 P.M. or on commission apply to Delhi Calendar Mfg., Co., Delhi. (12227)

Wanted respectable Radio Dealers to act as Sole Distributors for Districts in the Bombay Presidency of Cheap Radio Receivers manufactured in India with Indian Labour and capital. All models available including Ac., AC-DC and Battery receivers either for Local Station only All-India or All World. Quality second to none competing any Foreign Radio on the Market. Prices including Radio, Pick-up and Gramophone from Rs. 75/- upwards. Agency Terms very liberal and moderate. For particulars apply sharp stating name of District for which agency desired. Hindustan Radio Manufacturing Company, Fateh Manzil, New Queen's Road, Bombay. (12292)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE INFORMED that on THURSDAY, the 21st September and WEDNESDAY, the 27th September, 1939, the following roads will be CLOSED to vehicular traffic and reserved for public purposes between the hours of 4 p.m. and 8-30 p.m. on account of the immersion of Ganpatis:—

SANDHURST ROAD from its junction with Vithalbhai Patel Road to Chaupati, CHAUPATI from the old level crossing to its junction with Babulnath Road; HUGHES ROAD from its junction with Sandhurst Bridge to its junction with French Road; FRENCH ROAD from its junction with Chaupati to Chaupati Back Road; HARVEY ROAD from its junction with Chaupati to Chaupati Back Road; VITHALBHAI PATEL ROAD from Cowasji Patel Tank to Sandhurst Road junction (except for conveyances carrying Ganpatis when proceeding west, i.e., towards Chaupati) and GIRGAUM ROAD from Portuguese Church to Sandhurst Road junction.

CHARNI ROAD from Portuguese Church to its junction with Vithalbhai Patel Road shall be closed to east bound vehicular traffic (except for conveyances carrying Ganpatis).

MARINE DRIVE shall be closed to vehicular traffic.

Vehicles proceeding from Walkeshwar and Cumballa Hill towards the Fort and VICE VERSA will proceed along the following Roads:—

WALKESHWAR TO FORT.—Via Walkeshwar Road, Babulnath Road, Hughes Road, Harvey Road, Nana's Chowk, over Kennedy Bridge, Girgaum Road and New Queen's Road.

CUMBALLA HILL TO FORT.—Via Gowalia Tank Road, Nana's Chowk, over Frere (Grant Road) Bridge, Lamington Road and New Queen's Road.

FORT TO WALKESHWAR.—Via New Queen's Road, French Bridge, French Road, Hughes Road, Babulnath Road and Walkeshwar Road.

FORT TO CUMBALLA HILL.—Via New Queen's Road, Girgaum Road over Kennedy Bridge, Nana's Chowk and Gowalia Tank Road.

CHAUPATI FOOT OVERBRIDGE will be open to pedestrian traffic towards the seaface UP TO 6-30 P.M. and all persons returning from the sea-face before this time will proceed 'via' Sandhurst Bridge; FROM 6-30 P.M. this bridge will be open only to persons returning from the sea-face. All persons wishing to go to the sea-face after 6-30 p.m. will proceed 'via' Mathew Road and Sandhurst Bridge.

PARKING PROHIBITED.—Parking of vehicles along Girgaum Road (Kennedy Bridge) North of Sandhurst Road and along New Queen's Road is prohibited.

This order is made under the provisions of Section 23 (4) of the Bombay City Police Act, IV of 1902.

N. P. A. SMITH.
Commissioner of Police
Head Police Office:
Bombay, 8th September, 1939.
(1021)

POLICE NOTICE.

WITH reference to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay's Notice, dated the 8th September, 1939, closing certain roads to vehicular traffic and regulating vehicular traffic from Walkeshwar and Cumballa Hill to the Fort and *vice versa* on the 21st and 27th September 1939 on account of the immersion of Ganpatis, the public proceeding to or from the North of the Island are advised, in order to save themselves delay and inconvenience, to proceed *via* Mahomedali Road and Parel Road instead of by Queen's Road and Hughes Road.

2. Similarly, the public are advised against using Marine Drive between the hours of 4-00 p.m. and 8-30 p.m. on those dates as this road will be closed to traffic.

N. P. A. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office.
Bombay, 13th September, 1939.
1020.

Public Notices

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED

Alternative Scale of Charges for Residential Telephones

THE Bombay Telephone Company, Limited, have pleasure in announcing that they have decided to introduce as from the 1st October, 1939, an alternative scale of charges based on the number of calls made from Exchange Line telephones in residences connected from any of the following Exchanges of the Company, viz:

NAIGAUM EXCHANGE. | ANDHERI EXCHANGE.
KANDIVLI EXCHANGE | GHATKOPAR EXCHANGE.
THANA EXCHANGE.

Calls Received Will Not Be Charged for

THE NEW SCALE WILL BE:

(1) AN INSTALLATION FEE PAYABLE AT THE TIME OF SIGNING THE AGREEMENT .... Rs. 10
(2) A FIXED MONTHLY RENTAL PAYABLE MONTHLY IN ADVANCE ..... Rs. 8
(3) A CHARGE FOR CALLS MADE FROM THE TELEPHONE AT ONE ANNA PER CALL.

Under this system of charging, a Subscriber making less than 112 calls a month will pay less than the ordinary residential rate now in force, the installation fee only being extra.

The alternative of paying under the present scale of charges, viz: Rs. 180 per year or Rs. 45 per quarter or Rs. 16 per month will also be continued for those subscribers who prefer it.

For further particulars apply to:

THE CONTRACT MANAGER, BOMBAY TELEPHONE CO., LTD.,
Amar Building, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.

(1060)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India

Petition for Letters of Administration to the property and credits of JETHA RANCHORDAS also spelt as JETHA RANCHHORDAS and also spelt as JETHA RANCHHODDAS, late of Cutch-Mandvi, Bhatia Hindu inhabitant, doing service at Lourenco and residing at the time of his death at Lourenco Marquies in Portuguese East Africa. Deceased.

BAI JAYAWANTI, widow of the said deceased Jetha Ranchordas of Bombay, Bhatia Hindu inhabitant, residing at Bazaar Gate Street, within the Fort of Bombay. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness SIR JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 18th day of September in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine and in the third year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,

The 18th day of September, 1939.

Messrs MADHAVJI & CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

(1081)

PLAZA
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Wednesday, 27th and Thursday
FORBIDDEN BRIDE
Friday, 29th.
BAGHI SEPAHI

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.
Government Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF 244 BALES GUNTUR TOBACCO.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Ghulamali Nooranl & Co. Attorneys for Mr. Champaklal Ishvarlal Vakil, the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Mortgagors Messrs. Lila Krishna & Co., on Saturday the 30th day of September 1939 at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) at Sheth Harjivan Vallji's Bungalow, No. 125, Kurla Road, Andheri:—

244 Bags Guntur Tobacco including:—
3 Bags Strips Flue cured.
17 Bags Semi bright Do.
160 Bags Flue cured No 3.
44 Bags Do. No. 4
20 Bags Do. Short Leaf.

Terms:—25 per cent. deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT NEW PARBHADEVI ROAD.

Under instructions from Messrs. Tyabji Dayabhai & Co., Attorneys for Mr. Mulshanker Poonjiram the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the heirs of the deceased Shaik Chand Isaak the Mortgagor, under the Indenture of mortgage dated 8th May, 1936, and in exercise of the Power of Sale reserved to the mortgagee, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on Thursday the 2nd November, 1939 at 4 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises the following:

All that piece of free hold land together with the dwelling houses standing thereon, situate at New Parbhadevi Road and admeasuring about 1437 sq. yards and bearing Collector's Old No. 370-394, New No. A/2406, New Survey No. 1A/2959, Cadastral Survey No. 1112 Lower Parel division, and Municipal 'G' Ward No. 3023 (2) 3023 (2B), St. No. 85 G and 88 H, and bounded on the East partly by the property of Gangaram Sailoo and partly by the property of the Standard Mills Ltd., on the West by the property of the Vendors, on the North by the property of Dharsi Ramji and on the South by a public passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Tyabji Dayabhai & Co. Solicitors, Dalal St. or the Undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

PATHE
Lamington Road. Phone: 41561.
NOW SHOWING
4th WEEK
SAGAR'S TREATISE ON LOVE
COMRADES
or JIVAN SATHI
Starring:
SURENDRA & MAYA
TIME: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
SUN. 1ST OCT. MORNING AT 10 A.M.
BORDER TOWN
PAUL MUNI & BETTE DAVIES
WARNER BROS. PICTURE

ANN SHERIDAN
WINTER CARNIVAL
EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

14 Fourteenth Great Week
SHREE RANJIT'S COLOSSAL CLASSIC!
SANT TULSIDAS
OPERA HOUSE
DAILY AT 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M

A SENSATIONAL EPISODE—
IN THE GLORIOUS DAYS OF THE OLD MOGHUL EMPIRE!
MINERVA MOVIETONE's
"PUKAR" or
"THE GREAT MOGHUL"
Directed by:
SOHRAB MODI
EIGHTH WEEK IN BOMBAY
MINERVA
DAILY 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

A SOUL-STIRRING TALE
OF A STRUGGLING YOUTH—
IN SEARCH OF HAPPINESS
In Search of Happiness
IT'S DRAWING PACKED HOUSES AT
MAJESTIC
Starring:—
BABURAO PENDHARKAR, MEENAKSHEE, VIMAL SARDESAI, USHA MANTRI, and others.
Story:—
V. S. KHANDEKAR.
Direction:—
ALTEKAR
DAILY AT 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
Matinee: To-day at 1-30 p.m.

STAR FLASHES
by BRUNO

SOURPUSS NED SPARKS WAS A SOURDOUGH IN THE ALASKA GOLD RUSH 35 YEARS AGO.
LEO WHITE, NOW PLAYING HIS 2,000TH ROLE IN "COWBOY QUARTERBACK," USED TO BE THE SPADE-BEARDED FRENCH COUNT IN CHARLIE CHAPLIN'S EARLIEST COMEDIES.
THE THIN, GRAY CALIFORNIA EARTH HAD TO WEAR MAKE-UP FOR "YOUNG MR. LINCOLN." VATS OF BLACK DYE WERE POURED OVER IT TO MAKE IT RESEMBLE THE RICH, BLACK ILLINOIS SOIL.
6-16

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Mainly About Motion Pictures

ON THIS SATURDAY

A Maiden Film And A Popular Revival

"Kaun Kisika?" At Imperial; "Baghban" At West End

Hindustan Cinetone will release their maiden production, "Kaun Kisika?" at Imperial on Saturday the 30th instant, thus replacing Sagar's popular picture, "Sadhana".

Though the name of Hindustan Cinetone is naturally unfamiliar to the general public the cast includes an impressive line-up of popular artistes.

The story of the film concerns the alarums, excursions and intrigues in an Indian State.

The Queen of the State is played by Padma, the well-known artiste who recently appeared in that successful film "Zamana".

Shobhana Samarth who has the leading romantic role seems to be much in demand. "Kaun Kisika" will replace "Sadhana" in which she plays the title role. And within a week she will be seen simultaneously at West End in General Films "Pati Patni".

To complete the feminine trio there is Khurshid, the vivacious starlet of "Sitara", who plays the role of a flower girl.

JOURNALIST, A HERO

Nazir (last seen in "Sitara") appears as a smart journalist—one of these rare journalists, obviously, who can find time for romance.

Mubarak, the veteran character actor, plays the wily and scheming Minister who is said to be the cause of all trouble in the State, and K. N. Singh is his lieutenant.

Rather a strange bunch of characters!

This picture with an intriguing title has been directed by C. M. Luhar who was until recently with Sagar for whom he produced a number of 'popular' pictures of a certain type.

BIMLA KUMARI IN "BAGHBAN"

Of the three films produced by General Films none achieved so much popularity as "Baghban", which is revived this week at West End.

The story, it will be recalled with melancholy interest, was written by the late Begum Ansari, the brilliant authoress whose recent death was so universally mourned in Indian film circles.

The stars of the picture (which was directed by A. R. Kardar) are Bimla Kumari and Nandrekar.

Those who missed the excellent picture during its first run will welcome this opportunity to see "Baghban".

PADMA DEVI—as she appears in Hindustan Cinetone's "Kaun Kisika," coming to Imperial.

FROM THE FIRES OF THEIR PAST, FLAMED A GREAT LOVE!

—The LOVE! SO Tender and so Sublime That Demanded Somebody's Sacrifice!

NEW THEATRES LTD. Bring you the most thrilling Novel of Bankim Chatterjee on the Silver Screen

"KAPAL-KUNDALA"

Featuring: LEELA DESAI, NAJAM, KAMLESH KUMARI, JAGDISH, PUNKAJ MULLICK

With Divine Music Set by PUNKAJ MULLICK.

SECOND Glorious Week

AT

ROXY

Time: Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

(A Messrs. KAPURCHAND LTD. Release).

FILM STUDIO FOR BANGALORE

(From A Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, (By Mail)

It is understood that negotiations are going on between the Government of Mysore and a business firm interested in starting a film studio in Bangalore on Joint Stock basis. If the Studio should begin work in a year's time, the Government have agreed to the free grant of a site, if Government land is available in a suitable locality or private land will be acquired at the cost of the Company.

Changing Programme at

KRISHNA

DUBASH THEATRE

Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 27th September.

RUPLEKHA

THURSDAY, 28th September.

KARWAN-E-HAYAT

FRIDAY, 29th September.

RAJRANI MIRA

BABURAO PENDHARKAR GOES

"In Search Of Happiness"

(By Our Film Critic)

Ever since they produced "Chhaya," that daring indictment of society, Huns pictures have been known for their thought provoking themes and unorthodox, progressive attitude to social problems.

The intelligent picture goer's interest in this studio is naturally heightened by the fact that, like Prabhat, it is controlled by a small band of artists and technicians actively engaged in the various phases of film production.

In the four years that they have been working, I don't know if Huns Pictures have made much money—though I do know that some of their distributors have. But the three young men who started on this venture, practically without any capital, may congratulate themselves that they have built for their studio a reputation which may well be envied by several older and more well-to-do concerns.

Here Is An Actor!

Chief of this trio is Baburao Pendharkar—once known as a competent actor who used to specialize in villainous roles. Soon, however, he must have found out that there is no such thing as a villainous type in real life. We are all human beings who react in certain ways to certain situations and while a "Dharamveer" may turn out to be a crook, a convict may be "Beguna"! An actor thus has to portray life, in all its various aspects, and the ability to play all kinds of roles is the hall-mark of versatility.

Such a consummate actor is Baburao Pendharkar and "In Search of Happiness" vindicates his reputation for competent artistry.

SHANTA HUBLIKAR who achieves stardom in Shantaram's great picture "ADMI," at Central.

Neither Here Nor There

It is an interesting, but by no means unfamiliar, character that V. S. Khandekar wrote for him in this original story. Like thousands of obedient Indian sons, Anand also thought that in sacrifice lay the secret of happiness. With almost mechanical, unthinking, unselfishness he obeyed the commands of his elders. While his elder brother played the popular game of 'leadership,' Anand slaved to support a large family including hangers-on. He rescued a young widow Meenakshi from suicide and, without the least selfish motive, added her to the family. In obedience to the wishes of his mother and brother, he married a girl (Vimla Sardesai) he did not love, whom he did not even understand. When his wife (a pseudo-social worker) got jealous of the young widow he allowed her to go. But did he find happiness? No.

And when the futility of his search for happiness and the hypocrisy of the world around him had been simultaneously revealed to him with devastating suddenness he went to the other extreme and sought happiness in a licentious life with a lewd woman, Chinchala. Neither the bottle of wine nor the caresses of a faithless woman could make him happy. It seemed that he had even lost all interest in life. But the young widow, mellowed by sadness and inspired by love came to his rescue and made him feel that happiness lay neither in unthinking selflessness nor in the illusory selfishness of licentiousness, that happiness certainly does not lie in actively pursuing it!

It is a socially significant characterization, for there are not a few Anands around us, making themselves unhappy by their "Search for Happiness." Dramatically, the story is sound and provides those variations of mood and scenery which save a problem play from becoming dull.

Why Libel The Stars?

The film is made more interesting by a series of well-drawn secondary characters—the sensitive young widow, the peculiar, temperamental egoistical wife, and the hypocritical elder brother. Mavlanker enlivens the proceedings with his characteristic dry humour while Jog provides a good caricature of a screen-struck youth.

Dhananjaya (played by Girish), however, is too much of a conventional polished villain! And what I can't understand is why film people continue to represent their own stars by such unsavoury characters as "Chinchala".

Musically, "In Search Of Happiness" provides quite a treat though, I felt, some of the songs were too obviously meant, to inject 'entertainment value'—a sop to distributors?

The direction by Altekar is generally adequate but the profusion of fade-outs and fade-ins slows down the tempo. Too many short sequences produce a rather jerky effect.

Although I am all for Hindustani pictures, it is interesting to see a film in a language one does not understand. It is not so difficult at all to follow the story. The pity, however, is that the Marathi dialogues of "In Search Of Happiness" are perhaps the best part of the picture and every time the audience goes into a roar of laughter one regrets one's limited lingual capacity.

K. A. ABBAS.

BOMBAY FILM DIARY

CENTRAL—"Admi". Prabhat-Shantaram production, outstanding film of the year, starring Shanta Hublikar and Shahu Modak. No intelligent cine-goer can dare to miss it.

SHAHU MODAK.

CAPITOL—"Son of Zambo", jungle film of the Tarzan type, featuring Bimla Kumari and Navin-Yagnik. Popular. (Last week).

IMPERIAL—"Sadhana". Sagar film, featuring Shobhana Samarth and Prem Adib unpretentious, but in some ways appealing story of village life and youthful romance. Popular. (Eleventh and last.)

MAJESTIC—"In Search of Happiness". (Marathi). Reviewed on this page.

MINERVA—"Pukar". Minerva's fine Moghal film, starring Chandramohan, Sohrab Modi and Naseem. Very popular. Should be seen.

OPERA HOUSE—"Sant Tulsidas". Ranjit's outstanding production in Marathi, starring Pagnis, Leela Chitnis, Vasantee, Datey, etc. Ideal entertainment for devotional-minded Maharashtrians. (Fourteenth week.)

PATHE—"Comrades", Sagar film starring Surendra with Maya, Harish, Jyoti, etc. Good cast. Sentimental story. (Fourth week).

ROXY—"Kap Kundala", Ne Theatres filr starring Lee Desai, Kamle Kumari and N Jamal Huse Good songs Pankaj Mulli (Second week).

MULLICK

WEST END—"Adhuri Kahani". Ranjit film, starring Durga Khote, Prithviraj, Rose and Datey. Good cas, provocative story. (5th and last week).

STUDIO SPY" REPORTS

Leela Chitnis To Remain With Bombay Talkies

Chandulal Shah Completes "Achhoot"; Sohrab Modi's Next

The surprise of the week comes om Malad. Leela Chitnis who as expected to leave for Kolhaur to join Huns on completion f "Kangan" has been signed for ne more picture which goes on he "sets" to-day at the Bombay Talkies studios. Others in he cast are said to be Hansa "Nav Jeevan") Wadkar, Ashok umar and Rama Shukul.

Achhoot"

The last week saw the completion at the Ranjit Studio of what is Chandulal Shah's most ambitious production—"Achhoot". Talking to the veteran Producer the other day I managed to get an inkling of the story and what little I heard I liked immensely. Judging from the excellent story content and the long time it has taken in production I expect it may be an even greater picture than "Tulsidas" which was after all primarily meant to be a popular 'hit' with the devotional-minded folk.

The cast of "Achhoot" is led by Gohar who returns to the screen after several years' absence. Versatile Motilal plays the male lead—a role totally different from those he has played so far. He appears as an untouchable youth. Then there are Mazhar Khan and Rajkumari.

"Achhoot", I learn, will not be released soon—not until the war situation has taken a decisive turn and the present uneasy tension which rules the movie market has been removed.

LEELA DESAI who gives an excellent performance in "Kapal Kundala" at the Roxy.

I Hear—

That E. Billimoria has been added to the cast of Sudhama Productions' "Chingari" (Sabita Devi and Prithviraj).

That "Pukar," at Minerva, is proving one of the major box-office hits of the year.

That "Bharosa" (by Aghajani Kashmiri) will be the next picture producer Sohrab Modi will take in hand.

Hindusthan Presents as glamorous a set of entertainment as has been delivered in quite a while
WITH
IN
KON-KISI-KA
Directed By:— C. M. LUHAR, B. Sc.,
Music By:— RAFFIQUE GHAZNAVI.
Commencing from 30th SEPT., 1939
A T
IMPERIAL

NIGHT COUGHS

Checked quickly by rubbing throat, chest and back with this pleasant vaporizing ointment—an application at bedtime almost always prevents a night attack.

VICKS VAPORUB

STRONG BODIES DON'T JUST HAPPEN

But they can be *made* to happen. Fresh air, sunshine and milk are the three great natural body-builders. Though the elements are beyond your control, the *milk* your child drinks is *not*.

Select a milk you *know* is pure and safe and clean. A milk that doesn't vary from day to day. A milk that won't spoil . . . that laughs at refrigeration.

KLIM has all these virtues, and more. Simply replace the water, and taste for yourself its delicious full-cream, farm-fresh flavour.

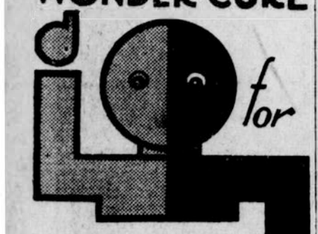
THE MILK THAT KEEPS . . . and KEEPS ITS NATURAL FLAVOUR

GONORRHOEA CURED

OLD or NEW—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE: Time—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 9 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m. only.

Visit Personally.
SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.),
Sandhurst Road, Opp. Central Bank, Bombay 4.

WONDER CURE



VOMITTING

and allied ailments such as :—indigestion. flatulence, dyspepsia, dysentry diarrhea, cholera etc.

It is a powerful digestive, carminative, germicide, and a sedative. Price Rs. 2-6, 1-14, Sample Anas. 8. Send for a Sample costing Anas. 8 only or get it from a nearest good dealer.

AMRITDHARA

AMRITDHARA PHARMACY.
AMRITDHARA BUILDINGS - AMRITDHARA ROAD. AMRITDHARA POST OFFICE LAHORE.

Agents:—
CHIMANLALL P. SHAH,
Princess Street, Bombay 2.

BANK OF BARODA, LTD.

The Liability of Members being limited.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gackwar of Baroda.

(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897).

Authorised Capital	Rs.	2,40,00,000
Capital Subscribed	Rs.	60,00,000
Capital Called-up	Rs.	30,00,000
Reserve Fund	Rs.	28,00,000

Head Office:—BARODA

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Surat, Navsari, Karjan, Dabhoi, Mehsana, Patan, Petlad, Port Okha, Kalol, Kadi Sidhpur, Bhavnagar, Amreli, Dwarka, Harij (N.G.), Visnagar (N.G.), Bhadra, Ahmedabad, Panchkuva—Ahmedabad, Kapadwanj, Billimora and Vyara

LONDON AGENTS:—The Eastern Bank, Limited.

Current Accounts:—Fixed, Short Savings Banks and Savings Bank Deposits received on terms which may be ascertained on application

Loans, Overdrafts and Cash Credits.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved Securities

W. G. GROUNDWATER,
General Manager.

Around The Courts

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Car Salesman Acquitted

Mr. Ruttonji Burjorji Khatgara, a motor-car salesman, who was involved in a Motor-car Victoria collision at Esplanade Road on the night of the 18th August, was ordered to be acquitted by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, to-day.

The evidence was not clear on the point as to who drove the car—the chauffer or Mr. Khatgara. Miss Barse, a nurse, who was cited as a defence witness, supported Mr. Khatgara's statement that at the time of the accident, both she and Mr. Khatgara were in the rear seats while the Chauffer was at the wheel.

Considering that the prosecution case was not proved beyond reasonable doubt, the Magistrate acquitted the accused.

Fined For Keeping Gin In Pocket

A fine of Rs. 50 or, in default, a sentence of three weeks' rigorous imprisonment was imposed on Sheikh Kaloo Sheikh Nathoo, a bearer on board a ship now lying in the Bombay harbour, by Mr. I. N. Mehta, to-day.

The accused was arrested in Alexandra Docks yesterday with two bottles of gin which he was carrying in his pocket. He admitted the facts of the case but pleaded that as he came to Bombay for the first time he was not aware that the city had gone 'dry.' His plea was rejected and he was sentenced as above.

Cashier In Trouble

On a charge of misappropriation to the extent of Rs. 3,295 belonging to Raja Bahadur Govindal Shivlal Motilal, Rajaram Sitaram Sood, a former Cashier, was arrested. He was released on a bail of Rs. 1,000 by Mr. Barodawalla at the Girgaum Court, to-day.

Baby Scalded To Death

Louis Peter (2) sustained severe burns while trying to upset a 'dekchi' of hot curry.

He died in the J. J. Hospital this morning.

A verdict of death due to pneumonia which supervened while under treatment in hospital for scalds accidentally sustained from hot curry, was returned by the jury at the inquest.

Profiteering In Medicines And Drugs

The President, Bombay Medical Union, writes:—

The Committee which has been appointed by the Medical profession, at its meeting, held on 21st Sept., 1939, under the auspices of the Bombay Medical Union, requests the members of the medical profession, who have any grievance or difficulty regarding purchase of medicines, drugs and medical requisites, etc., at reasonable prices, that they may communicate to the President, Bombay Medical Union, French Bridge, Bombay 7, who will submit the same to the Committee, who are investigating into this matter.

Late Professor Shaikh Ahmed

A Hyderabad (Sind) correspondent writes:—

A sad death took place at Hyderabad (Sind) at the ripe old age of Professor Shaikh Ahmed on 20th instant. The deceased was an old Professor of the Bombay Government Veterinary College, where he served for a period of 37 years. He retired from active service in 1930 and since then came to live in Hyderabad.

He was a Hakim and did excellent work in the Unani system and had an extensive practice. He had served during the last Great War and rendered excellent services in the Military Veterinary Department, in return he was awarded the title of Khan Sahib.

Party To Indravadan Mehta

Muzaffarabad Hall was packed to overflowing by friends and admirers of Mr. Indravadan N. Mehta gathered to express their heartfelt joy over his appointment as the Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay.

The chairman, while giving an eloquent testimony to Mr. Mehta's excellent qualities of head and heart made special mention of his impartial administration. Government could not have made a better choice at any time.

Mr. Mehta thanking the chairman and those present assembled to honour him said, he was glad to know that his conscientious work was much appreciated and the Government made a choice in him in justification of their appreciation.

Among the distinguished guests present on the occasion were Sir, Purushotamdas Thakurdas, Sir Byramji Jijibhoy, Mr. A. G. Gray, Khan Bahadur K. J. Petigara, Rao Bahadur R. B. Patel, Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Mrs. Raiji, and others.

MAJOR GULAB SINGH OF GWALIOR PASSES AWAY

GWALIOR, September 23.

Death has occurred in Gwalior of Major Gulab Singh at the age of 67. He was cremated with full military honours. H. H. the Maharaja Scindia has sent a condolence message to the bereaved family. It is understood that following the death of his brother Major Daulat Singh, A.D.C. and late Guardian to H.H. the Maharaja Scindia, Major Gulab Singh received a severe shock which culminated in his death.

Major Gulab Singh was the Commanding Officer of the Second Gwalior Lancers and was one of the most trustworthy and loyal servants of Gwalior Durbar. He was taking keen interest in various charitable institutions and was chiefly devoting his retired life to humanitarian work.

"War Risk" Insurance On Land And Property

A Special General Meeting of the members of the Bombay Insurance Brokers' Association was held at the Association's Office at 19, Bruce Street, Fort, under the Presidentship of Mr. Hunsraj Premjee Shroff, on Saturday evening when a large number of Members were present.

The Secretary, explained in brief the reason of calling the meeting, and said he failed to understand why the Insurance Companies did not accept the "War Risk" insurance on land, whereas they could take up the risk of the sea-borne trade? War is going on in Europe at present, and he did not think India would be immediately affected thereby.

After some discussion the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"The present war in which Great Britain is involved resulting in an increasing danger to the people and property of India and in view of the pressing demand from the property owners for an adequate cover against "War Risks" Insurance on land, it is unanimously resolved by all the Members of this Association to approach the Association's concerned with a view to finding out ways and means and or evolve a scheme which would meet the urgent demand as aforesaid."

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

NOTICE RE: STOPPAGE OF FERRY LINE SAILINGS

Owing to requisition of our steamers by Government, the public are hereby notified that this Company will have no sailing to Goa on and from 1st October, 1939.

The Dabhol Line will also cease plying on and from the 3rd October, 1939.

The Company will, however, endeavour to arrange a weekly sailing by the Cargo steamer to the ports of Jaygad, Ratnagiri, Viziadurg and Mormugao.

For full particulars please apply to the Head Office of the Company—100, Frere Road—Bombay (Tel. No. 25061). Prince's Dock Office (Tel. No. 24086) or Girgaum (Tel. No. 23683).

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939).
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 15	20 45
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 51	17.40
Madras Express	10 15	14 50
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 40	18 45
Nagpur Express	14 05	21 25
Poona Fast (Pass.)	16 50	11 44
Podna Express	19 32	9 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	7 00
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)	—	17 15
Deccan Qn. on Mondays only)	10 55	—

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939.
Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 33	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon.)	21 15 (Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 03
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	15 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 53	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (on Saturday only for London Passengers)	8 40

On The Air

SEPTEMBER 27

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)

8-0 a.m. Keep Fit! 8-10 Radio Orchestra. 8-20 Mallik A. Mansur. 8-40 News (H.) 8-50 News (E.) 9-0 Wahidanbai. 9-30 AIR Quartet. 9 40 Variety. 12-30 p.m. Film Melodies 1-10 Mutual Understanding (E. and H.) 1-25 A. K. Khan. 1-30 Music. 6-0 Updesh. 6-10 Shahnai Solos. 6-20 AIR Chorus. 6-50 S. M. Paranjpe (M.) 6-50 Devotion. 7-0 Stage and Film (H.) by Syed B. Hussain. 7-15 Wahidanbai 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 Zartaz Hindustani drama. 8-30 Books review by F. Moraes. 8-45 Kanarese Folk Song by M. A. Mansur. 8-55 Talk of Town. 9-0 News (H.) 9-15 News (E.) 9-55 A. K. Khan. 9-45 World Affairs by H. V. Hodson (from B B C.) 10-0 Wahidan bai. 10-30 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s.)

6-0 to 9-35 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 9-35 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s.)

6-0 to 9-35 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 9-35 Julia Wortmann, Pianoforte. 9-50 Raghbir Singh: Clarinet solo. 10-0 Kentucky Minstrels. 10-30 Epilogue.

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metre (886 kc/s.)

8-0 a.m. Umra Zia Begam. 8-10 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1.

12-30 to 1-0 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 1-0 Tazza Filmi Gane. 1-25 to 2-30 As in Bombay 1. 6-10 Ghulam Sabir. 6-30 Inst. Trio. 6-35 Afzal Husain. 6-45 B. S. Rawat. 6-52 Ghaffar Haider. 7-0 to 7-30 As in Bombay 1. 7-30 K. C. Dey. 7-45 to 9-0 As in Bombay 1. 9-35 John McCormack; Tenor. 9-45 World Affairs by H. V. Hodson (from B B C). 10-0 As in Bombay 2.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)

8-0 to 10-0 a.m. and 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Delhi 1.

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s.)

6-0 to 9-35 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 9-35 Orchestra. 9-45 Shanta Apte. 10-0 to 10-30 As in Bombay 2.

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s.)

8-0 to 10-0 a.m. and 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Delhi 1.

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)

6-0 to 9-45 As in Delhi 1.
9-45 to 10-0 As in Delhi 2.
10-0 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s.)

6-0 p.m. Ummeed Ali Khan. 6-20 Vidya Seth. 6-40 Tamancha Jan. 7-0 Songs from Vasanti. 7-10 Kumari Indra Kohli. 7-20 Vidya Seth. 7-35 Poetry (Urdu). 7-45 For Countryside. 8-15 U. A. Khan. 8-35 Zila on Banjo. 8-40 Tamancha Jan. 9-35 Tamancha Jan. 9-45 World Affairs by H. V. Hodson (from B B C). 10-0 U. A. Khan. 10-20 Tamancha Jan.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time.)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s.)

10-30 a.m. Songs from Shows. 12-30 p.m. Music in New Mayfair Manner. 1-30 Psychology (B.) 1-50 Music. 1-57 Voronoff and Glands (B.) by Dr. K. Banerjee. 2-17 B. G. Dastidar. 5-0 Light and Serious. 6-10 For Countryside. 7-0 Nishir Dak: 8-5 Beggar Menace. 9-10 Sports. 9-30 Chamber Music. 10-0 Vocal. 10-15 B B C Records.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s.)

10-30 to 11-30 a.m. and 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1.

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s.)

5-0 to 6-10 p.m. As in Calcutta 1. 6-10 D. N. Ghose. 6-20 N. B. Roy. 6-30 Santosh Kumar Bose. 6-45 Monorama. 7-0 to 9-30 As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 Bhowani Das. 9-50 Renuka Shah. 10-10 For Assamese Listeners.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)

5-0 p.m. Shrimati Jeevayee: Voice. 5-35 Carnatic Orchestra. 5-45 Shrimati Jeevayee: Voice. 6-0 Street Musician. 6-30 V. Narasimhalu Naidu: Voice 7-15 Child Culture. 7-30 AIR Flautist: Rampriya 7-40 V. Narasimhalu Naidu: Voice 8-25 Sistu Sarva Sastri: Violin. 8-55 G. J. Johnson on Foreign Affairs. 9-30 Samuel Gnanaolivu: Violin. 9-45 Light Orchestra. 10-0 Olive Hartnett: Voice. 10-15 Dance Music.

Madras—II Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s.)

5-0 to 9-30 p.m. As in Madras 1. 9-30 Sistu Sarva Sastri. Violin.

Hyderabad Programme

411 metres (730 kc/s.)

5-30 p.m. Suresh Babu—Classical Music. 6-0 to 6-30 For Children (U.) Geet—Ahmed Ali Siddiqi. "Truth" a Talk. Chorus. Story—Mr. Imammuddin Fida. Music. 6-30 N. S. B. S. Studio Orchestra—"Haer Phaer". 6-40 Waheedan Bai—Thumri and Ghazals. 7-10 "Our Teachers" a Humorous Talk. Chorus. Story—Mr. Imammud-Baig. 7-25 Suresh Babu—Popular Songs. 8-0 Interval. 8-5 News Bulletin in (E.) 8-15 News Bulletin in (U.) 8-25 Government Press Notes. 8-30 Recorded Music. 8-45 Waheedan Bai—Dadra and Ghazals. 9-15 Suresh Babu—Classical Music and Popular Songs. 10-0 Close Down.

B B C Programme

7-30 p.m. Birthday Present for Connie. 8-0 Tom Jenkins. 8-30 Symphony Concert. 9-30 News. 9-45 World Affairs by H. V. Hodson. 10-0 Dance Music. 10-20 and 10-55 Sports. 11-0 New Dance Music. 11-30 News. 11-45 World Affairs by H. V. Hodson.

ARAB CONTRIBUTIONS TO PHILOSOPHY AND SCIENCE

GWALIOR, Sept. 23.

What Arabs have contributed to the Western civilisation was lucidly and energetically described by Prof. Hadi Hasan in a lecture in the Jai Vilas Palace before a large gathering of Sardars and officers.

"The Arabs not merely preserved Greek learning out advanced upon it in various realms of thought, specially medicines, philosophy, architecture, mathematics." Dr. Hadi Hasan asserted that in architecture the pointed Ogee arches and arched cusps and cusped arches, engaged shafts at the angles of piers, pierced battlements, arabesques and the use of geometrical patterns were instances of European indebtedness to Islam. The pointed arch is found on late Roman tombstones but it was first utilised systematically and constructionally by Ibne Tulum at Cairo, 1879.

The speaker argued that the Arabs had the positive mind. The equation three minus five is equal to minus two seems very simple to us, but the Arabs were puzzled over the negative number minus two. It is misplaced according to them.

In optics Alhazen's name is still associated with the problem in a spherical concave or convex mirror to find the point from which an object of given position is reflected to an eye of given position. It leads to an equation of 4th degree which Alhazen showed by hyperbola. The glory of Muslim science, writes Maxmeyerhoff, is in the field of optics.

In education the Moorish sovereign Hakam was the first to introduce compulsory education: whilst in Northern Europe the rudiments of learning were confined to the clergy. In political organisation the Arabs introduced the principle of equality amongst the subjects. In painting the fineness of the line and richness of colours of eastern artists has not been surpassed to this day.

Concluding his speech the Doctor, referring to H. H. the Maharaja Scindia, said, "It is interesting to observe that throughout history of the East, in Arabia, Turkey, Persia or India not a single example can be found where a ruler should have converted his own Palace into temple of learning. It was the barest truth that to-day a disciple of Plato was seated on the throne of Gwalior."

SARDAR PATEL RETURNS TO BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel returned to Bombay from Wardha this morning.

It's no wonder that the entire family uses and likes Kolynos. Thousands of dentists will tell you that no ordinary toothpaste has such remarkable, antiseptic cleansing properties and is so safe, pleasant and economical to use.

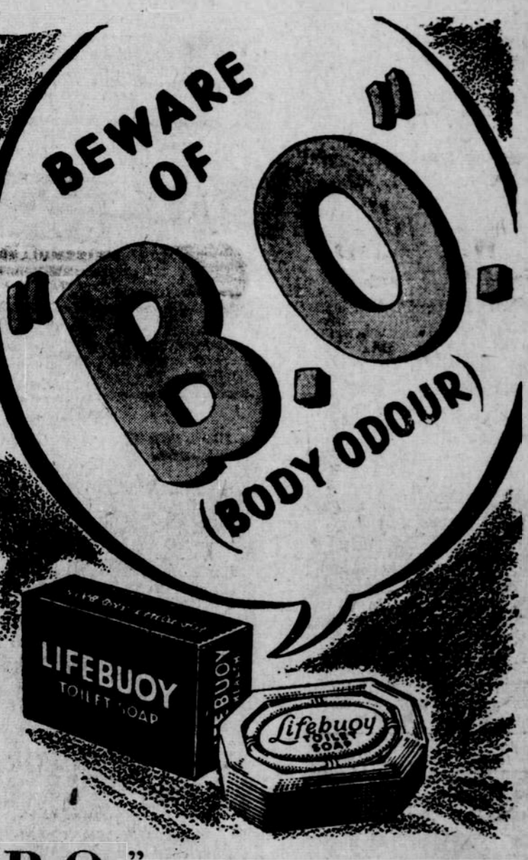
Kolynos not only keeps teeth clean and sparkling but destroys the dangerous germs that cause decay.

BRIGHTEN your SMILE with KOLYNOS

ECONOMIZE— BUY the LARGE TUBE

KOLYNOS *the antiseptic* **DENTAL CREAM**

202



"B.O." threatens everybody because everybody perspires—it's natural and necessary. But if perspiration is left to clog the pores of the skin it becomes stale and offensive. That's "B.O." and the only sure way to prevent it is regular washing with Lifebuoy Toilet Soap. With its special antiseptic health element Lifebuoy Toilet Soap goes right down into the pores of the skin. It washes away all traces of stale perspiration leaving you refreshed and invigorated.

LIFEBUOY TOILET SOAP

Prevents "B.O." Refreshes the Skin

MADE IN INDIA FROM PURE VEGETABLE OILS ONLY

LBT. 1-74 LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadrapad Shud 14, 1995
Muslim: Shaban 13, 1358
Parsi: Farvardin 22, 1309
Hightide: 11-17; 23-38
Lowtide: 4-52; 17-22
Sunrise: 6h. 29m
Sunset: 6h. 32m.
Legislative Council 2 p.m
Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.

Thursday, September 28.

DADAR GUJARATI MANDAL

The Managing Committee of the Dadar Gujarati Mandal will celebrate "Shardotsava".

GANDHI JAYANTI

Bandra Balkan-ji-Bari will celebrate their Annual Day and Mahatma Gandhi Jayanti on Saturday, September 30, at 4 p.m. at New Patkar Blocks, Turner Road. Mrs. Goshi Behn Captain will preside.

THE STORY OF A CHILD WIDOW WHO FOUND HER HUSBAND IN YOUTH!

GENERAL FILMS LTD. PRESENT

BAGHBAN

One of the most successful films of the Indian Screen

Starring:
BIMLA KUMARI &
B. NANDREKAR

Directed by:
A. R. KARDAR

Story by
BEGUM ANSARI

REVIVAL BY POPULAR DEMAND

AT

WEST-END

From SAT. 30th Sept.

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Coming Next

GENERAL FILMS

PATI-PATNI

A SENSATION!.. Joyous Ginger as the shopgirl who mothers a doorstep baby ... David as the boss' son who "mothers" her!
GINGER ROGERS
DAVID NIVEN
in
BACHELOR MOTHER
CHARLES COBURN
FRANK ALBERTSON
E. E. CLIVE
RKO RADIO Picture

ANDRO S. BERMAN IN CHARGE OF PRODUCTION. Directed by GARSON KANIN. Produced by B. G De SYLVA. Screen Play by Norman Krasna. Story by Felix Jackson.

NEW EMPIRE

4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"The Son of Zambo" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Young Mr. Lincoln" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Tarzan Finds a Son" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Winter Carnival" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
NEW EMPIRE—"Bachelor Mother". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"In Search of Happiness" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Comrades" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kapal Kundala" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"The Great Moghul" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Sadhana" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sant Tulsidas" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Admi" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"My Son" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
PLAZA—"Daily Change of Programme Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PARADISE—"Just Around The Corner" Daily at 4, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.
BANDRA TALKIES—"The Lambeth Walk" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

NAGPADA NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSE

On behalf of the Indian Progressive Group Mr. F. R. Moraes will deliver a public lecture on "Gas and Aerial Warfare" to-day (Wednesday), at 6-30 p.m. The lecture will be followed by discussion.

"G" WARD DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE

Monthly meeting of the Council of Management of the "G" Ward District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Wednesday), at 8-30 p.m. in the "G" Ward District Congress Committee Office.

B. A. KHIMJI ELECTED TO A. I. C. C.

The General Secretaries of the B. P. C. C. announce:

That for the one seat on the A.I.C.C., only one nomination came within the stipulated time, which was 6 p.m. (S.T.) on Monday last. This one nomination is of Sjt. Bhawanji A. Khimji who is, therefore, duly elected as a member of the A.I.C.C.

The result of election will be formally announced at the meeting of the delegates from Bombay City to-day (Wednesday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

LAST DAY!

TO-MORROW!

ACCLAIMED!

As the greatest picture of any year! Donat's finest triumph!

GOODBYE MR. CHIPS
with GREER GARSON
A Sam Wood Production - Screen Play by R. C. Sheriff, Claudine West, Eric Maschwitz - Produced by Victor Saville

NEW READING ROOM AT DADAR

On behalf of the Social Service League, Bombay, reading room will be opened at the Sunderbai Audyogik Griha, Gokhale Road, Dadar, on Sunday (1st October). It will remain open to men daily between 8 a.m. and 10 a.m only.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUND

The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of Ward No. 3 will meet near the junction of Mahomedalli Road and Musjid Bunder Road on Saturday, September 30, at 6-15 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward. Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time

FREE HINDI CLASSES AT CONGRESS HOUSE

The Hindustani classes conducted by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will recommence from Monday, the 25th September, 1939. Students are coached for Prarambhik Parichaya, Pravesh and Kovid Examinations of the Nagpur Centre. Those desirous of joining the classes should register their names at the Congress House.

INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS (INDIA).

A general meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday), at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.), in the Institution Room at the Kent House, Sir P. M. Mehta Road, when Rao Saheb N. S. Joshi, M.I.E., will deliver a lecture on "Phonetic system of Telegraphy" (the system is invented by Rao Saheb Joshi himself).

INDIAN PROGRESSIVE GROUP

His Grace the Very Reverend Dr. Thomas Roberts, S.J., the Archbishop of Bombay, will address the Fourth Luncheon Meeting of the Indian Progressive Group to-day (Wednesday), at 1-15 p.m. (S.T.) in the main lounge of the Taj Mahal Hotel. The subject of the lecture will be "The State And the Individual With Special Reference To The Present War", and there will be questions and answers after His Grace's speech.

NIGAMANAND SARASWATI'S BIRTHDAY

It is with great pleasure and sincere heart that the public is being desired. The birthday celebrations of the most revered Jivanmukt Shri Swami Paramhans Nigamanand Saraswati are coming off to-morrow (Thursday), at the Ayurved Chikitsa Mandir, Anna Balvant Building, 218, Girgaum Road.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL REGISTRATION

The Commander, Bombay District has appointed the following Advisory Committee on National Registration to assist him in all matters relating to the recruitment of officers and provision of personnel for the Army:—President, Chamber of Commerce or Nominee, Chairman, European Association, Bombay or Nominee, Master of the Trades Association, Bombay or Nominee. President of the Bombay Textile Association or Nominee, Colonel W. H. Hammond, V.D., J.P., Commandant, The Bombay Contingent, A.F.I.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST EMPLOYEES' CO-OP. CREDIT SOCIETY

The 13th Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Society was held on Friday evening, in the Bombay Port Trust Sports Club Hall, Ballard Estate, Bombay, under the Chairmanship of H. K. Kirpalani, Chairman, Bombay Port Trust. The Chairman in moving the adoption of the Report for the year 1938-39 with the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account certified by the Society's Auditors, expressed satisfaction at the progress made by the Society during the year under review.

The net profit for the year was Rs. 23,641. A Dividend of 6 per cent per annum on the paid-up Share Capital as on 30th June 1939 was declared. Amendments to By-laws were passed. Auditors for the next year were appointed and members were elected to form the Committee of Management for the next year.

A STIRRING MESSAGE TO YOUTH!
Prabhat's Great Picture.

'ADMI

or "LIFE'S FOR LIVING"
AT
CENTRAL

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

THIRD WEEK! ★ ★

Starring:
SHAHU MODAK
SHANTA HUBLIKAR

प्रभात चित्र
ITS PRABHAT
REG. TRADE MARK

Distributors—Famous Pictures, Limited, Bombay 4.

REGAL AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

*HENRY FONDA

IN

"YOUNG MR. LINCOLN"

The Story of Abraham Lincoln that has NEVER been told!

Haslam's Talk To City Fathers

Bombay Not Immune From Air Attack

In a talk on Air Raid Precautions, delivered by him in the Municipal Corporation Hall, on Tuesday evening, Mr. R. H. Haslam the Special Officer in charge of A.R.P. Organisation in Bombay said that many citizens were holding to the belief that Bombay was at a remote distance from the theatres of war, and as such enjoyed unique immunity from aerial and other bombardment. This was a misguiding and false assurance of safety.

A modern enemy bomber could invade the city and return to its base within a few short hours.

The notorious activity of the 'Emden' the German Cruiser which played havoc in the Indian littoral during the last War is a solitary instance of what is possible.

It was, therefore, puerile to neglect the precautions that were being taken.

It was incumbent on the city fathers as the caretakers of the city to do everything possible to successfully organise a nucleus of the 'A. R. P.' with branches all over the city.

PROPERTY TAX SUIT

Judgment To Be Delivered To-day

Judgment will be delivered to-day (Wednesday), by the Special Bench of the High Court in the suit filed by Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy against the Province of Bombay and the Municipal Corporation, challenging the validity of the Property Tax.

TO-DAY'S TRAFFIC REGULATION

Our readers' attention is drawn to the Police Commissioner's notice appearing elsewhere here in our advertisement columns, closing certain roads to vehicular traffic from Walkeshwar and Cumbala Hill to the Fort, and 'vice versa' to-day (Wednesday), on account of the immersion of Ganpatis. The public are advised to proceed via Mahomedali Road and Parel Road instead of the Queen's Road and the Hughes Road.

The public are also advised against using the Marine Drive between the hours of 4 p.m. and 8-30 p.m. to-day (Wednesday), as the road will be closed to traffic.

TIBBIA COLLEGE, BOMBAY

Under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Mr. M. Y. Nurie, the President of the Board of Trustees of the Tibbia College, the first meeting of the Managing Committee was held on Friday last, when the following members were present, Seth Jamnadas Dwarkadas; Mr. Syed Abdulla Brelvi; Hakim, Syed Fazle Rahim Sahib; Hakim Ahmed Miyan Sahib of Surat; Hakim Mohammed Hashim Sahib of Surat; Mr. Abdul Rehman Mohammed Yousuf; Dr. Khawaja Abdul Hamid M.L.C., Hakim Fasehuz-Zaman Khan Sahib and Hakim Rashid Ahmed Khan Sahib Shifa-ul-mulk.

The President dwelt at length on the management of the college and the financial arrangement.

The secretary produced urgent correspondence. Thereafter resolutions were passed unanimously electing Dr. Khawaja Abdul Hamid for vice Chairmanship and electing members for the various committees.

FOR JOWARI CONTROL IN SHOLAPUR.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Bombay Fodder and Grain Control Ordinance, 1939, the Government of Bombay directs that no jowari of any kind shall be removed from any local areas of the Sholapur district without the permission of the Collector.

A.R.P. LECTURE IN HINDUSTANI

The Air Raid Precaution lecture in Hindustani, arranged by the Muslim Ambulance Society's Centre on Saturday last was attended by a large audience. The next in the series of Hindustani lectures on A.R.P. will be held on Saturday September, 30, at 9 p.m.(S.T.) at the Muslim Ambulance Society's Hall, 152A Kambekar Street, Zakeria Masjid. The lecture is open to the public.

VANITA VIDYALAYA EXAM. RESULTS

Examinations in theory and Practice of the students attending the Vanita Vidyalaya at Dadar, Hindu Colony, were held recently, and the following are the successful students in order of merit:—

Eighteen months' Training:—Miss Vimala Kirtikar; Miss Surnati Pradhan; Mrs. Shri Devibai; Miss Susheela Haridas; Miss Shalini Vaivude.

One-year's Training: Mrs. Kamala Dighe; Mrs. S. R. Kamat; Mrs. Lila Wagh; Mrs. Rama Bhende.

Six-month's Training: Mrs. Manorama Parulekar; Miss Vimal Kothare; Mrs. K. S. Saraswati; Mrs Umabai Haldipur; Mrs. K S. Parvati; Mrs. Indira Wagh; Mrs Annapurna Keni; Miss Shanta Valimbe; Miss Vimal Jagannath Tinnia; Miss Vimal Tinnia.

LORRIES ON GHAT ROADS

Bombay Province Restrictions Removed

The W. I. A. A. is informed that the restrictions imposed on the use of goods lorries on the Thal Ghat on the road from Bombay to Nasik and the Bhor Ghat on the road from Bombay to Poona have now been removed.

Special Classes For Air Raid Instructors

Under the auspices of the Parsi Ambulance Division, St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas, a fifth series of a special class for the Instructors' Course will commence at Lady Willingdon Building, Opposite Metro Cinema, from Friday, September 29, at 6-0 p.m.

The course consists of about 10 lectures twice a week every Friday and Monday at 6-30 p.m. illustrated by Charts, Models, Diagrams and Slides, etc., and practical demonstrations will be given for Sand Bagging, on Incendiary and High Explosive Bombs with different Types of Respirators and Gas-Chamber Training which is first of its type for civilians use.

Alleged Rash Driving

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Arrested on a charge of rash and negligent driving, Balwant Dewji Banku was placed before the Magistrate, to-day, at Mazagaon Court, and was ordered to be released on bail.

It was stated that while driving a lorry on Argyle Road yesterday, the suspect knocked down a man, who was seriously injured. He was removed to the hospital for treatment.

Mayor's Meeting To-day On Profiteering

The Mayor of Bombay has convened a meeting of representative citizens of Bombay in the Municipal Corporation Hall at 5-21 p.m. (Bombay Time) to-day (Wednesday), to consider ways and means for affording relief, and assistance to the poor and middle classes in the city against profiteering prevailing in the city due to the war and particularly the undue rise in the prices of articles of food, by opening grain, etc., shops in suitable localities.

As the situation requires prompt action, it has not been possible to send individual invitations for the meeting. His Worship the Mayor hopes that this will be treated as an invitation by the citizens and requests that they will make it convenient to attend the meeting.

Talk Of The Suburbs

(By A Suburban Man.)

The Suburbs are now busy preparing for Air Raids. All the street lamps in Bandra and other places, I understand, are to be blackened on the side facing the sea. Already most of the street lamps along the sea fronts of Bandra have gone through this new transformation.

MOTORING PROGRESS

Bandra has become the "Queen of the Suburbs," Khar is a "model Suburb" and every other place has good roads.

Bullock carts are now very seldom used for transport, victorias are very few in number and taxis are made use of by everybody

Suburban Taxi service has become very efficient and is on par with that of Bombay which is considered to be the best in the world. Besides this, the Bus service is a very popular one. Motoring has therefore made rapid progress and the Suburban Police would do well to brush the old rules and regulations a little.

CONGRESS MEMBERSHIP IN CITY

B.P.C.C. Instruction To Enrolling Officers

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee write:

As has already been announced the primary membership of the Congress for the current year will be closed at 7 p.m. (S.T.) on Saturday, the 30th of September.

No membership books shall be issued to the Enrolling Officers from 7 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Wednesday)

RETURN OF BOOKS

The Enrolling Officers are hereby requested to return the books in their possession immediately to the Congress Office from which these have been issued and in any case not later than 7 p.m. (S.T.) on Saturday the 30th September. The membership received after the appointed time will come on the Register only if it is declared valid by the Election Tribunal. The Enrolling Officers should see that no duly enrolled Congress member suffers for any remissness on their part.

KARACHI, Sept. 25. A proposal sponsored by Mr. Sohrab K. Katrak to levy a tax of one rupee per bicycle in Karachi with a view to augmenting its revenue has been turned down by the Municipal Corporation as it would affect the poor of the city.—United Press.

AIR RAID WARNING ON SATURDAY

"Inadvertently Caused By Short-Circuit"

The Public Relations Officer, Bombay writes:—

The A. R. P. Officer reports that the Air Raid Warning at midday on Saturday, September 23, was inadvertently caused by a short-circuit in one of the automatic exchanges in Bombay Telephone Company which was being at the time linked up with the main alarm system.

It has been established that the sending of the alarm was not due to any mishandling of the apparatus and would not have occurred if the above public work had not been going on in one of those exchanges at the time.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

Without Calomel—And You'll Jump Out of Bed Full of Vim and Vigour.

Your liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes these famous Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red package. Refuse anything else. Price: As. 10.

Come back to LIFE..
and re-live the halcyon times of your youthful days in Kashmir's Vales. They will thrill your heart and bring new joys at all times of the year. Spring prevails in Summer time in Kashmir's beauty spots and placid lakes.
Autumn...saffron blossoms conspire to paint the gentle slopes to resemble the proverbial "Field of the Cloth of Gold"
Travel particulars from, Director, Visitors' Bureau, Srinagar, or from Tourist Agencies
KASHMIR

NO OTHER TOOTH BRUSH CLEANS AND PROTECTS MY TEETH AS WELL AS THE TUFTED Pro-phy-lac-tic

The big end tuft reaches way back into the mouth—cleans back teeth other brushes often miss.

Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip IS THE ONE TOOTH BRUSH THAT THOROUGHLY CLEANS ALL THE TEETH

WHY Pro-phy-lac-tic BRUSHES ARE SO SUPERIOR

1. The big end tuft assures thorough cleansing of back teeth as well as front.
2. The notched surface cleans in between all the teeth—front and back, inside and outside.
3. Brush is welded to handle by special Perma-Grip process.
4. Highest quality—lasts longer—most economical.

Remember—only a brush with a tufted end *thoroughly* cleans *all* the teeth.

● The Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip is scientifically constructed for the proper cleansing of *all* the teeth. It is not too large, not too small. Its big end tuft reaches places no other brush can reach. Its notched surface gets between the teeth, removes every decay-producing particle. Your teeth are *really clean* when you clean them with the tufted Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip.

ALWAYS SOLD IN THE YELLOW BOX

15-A

INSIST UPON Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip

Telephone No. 22557
Post Box 232
Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 1865

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1939

DEFENCE OF INDIA

The Defence of India Bill, which is now being considered by the Council of State as passed by the Legislative Assembly, is as good as passed in the form Government want; such is the constitution and the present composition of the House. Mr. Williams, Defence Co-ordinating Secretary, who moved its consideration, was confident of this when he insisted that the Bill should "receive the final *imprimatur* of the House here and now" without any further changes. He said Government had reached the limit in permitting modifications in it in the Assembly and that, though its provisions were unprecedented, they were all justified as the time that demanded it was unprecedented. The pity of it is that unprecedented times only impose unprecedented restrictions on Indian's rights but do not create any unprecedented rights, Mr. Williams' citing the example of the British Parliament quickly passing a similar Bill only serves to bring home to us the difference between a responsible Government and one that is irresponsible.

A Sad Neglect

Easily the best and most obvious way to strengthen the defence of India is to Indianise the Army in India. Yet that is a thing which Government are persistently neglecting. Pandit Hirdaynath Kunzru referred to the ban on Europeans leaving India and the official suggestion that they might take up Army Commissions here. He feared—not without reason—that these men, even if untrained, might displace competent trained Indians who could be engaged. For years, he said, the question of appointing Indians to the higher ranks of the Army had been ceaselessly discussed and promises of recognising Indians' claims were frequently made; yet now when the time had come when Indians could and should have been appointed to these posts, Europeans were being preferred. In every free country desperate attempts are being made to utilise all available resources to strengthen national defence. But in India vast human resources are being sadly neglected and in the name of defence all sorts of restrictions are being imposed on the unhappy country.

Birdwood's Tribute

Lord Birdwood, ex-Commander-in-Chief of India, has now felt it necessary to send a message to Indian troops wherein he expresses his unstinted admiration of the wonderful qualities of the Indian soldier of every class and creed both in peace and war," "His exemplary bravery in action," Lord Birdwood adds, "is known throughout the world, which has not forgotten, and will never forget, the magnificent gallantry and fortitude displayed by Indian troops in a hundred fierce engagements from the major battles of the Great War to such far-off and yet imperishably memorable incidents as the defence of Saraghari or the withdrawal from Malzar in 1897." All this is well-known and applies to Indian Officers as well as Indian troops. Why then is a vigorous attempt not being made to accelerate the Indianisation of the officer ranks of the Indian Army? Lord Birdwood acknowledges "with the greatest satisfaction" that "now as ever faithful to their salt" the soldiers of India once again are prepared to fight shoulder to shoulder with us in the cause of "justice and security." Note that the noble Lord studiously refrains from mentioning the cause of "freedom and democracy." However, the highest dignitaries who eat the salt of India may display some more loyalty to the cause of her freedom.

Control Of Cotton

Ordinance No. II of 1939, promulgated by the Government of Bombay to prohibit options in cotton, is having the desired effect, and cotton prices are getting stabilised at the due level as a result of liquidation of speculative purchases. The Board of Directors of the East India Cotton Association are reported to be planning a representation to the Government of Bombay for exempting the annual "tejimandi" business. Options business has no normal place in cotton trade and such operations are strictly forbidden in New York. The Directors fear loss of business, particularly of a speculative nature, owing to the prohibition of options, but we believe the action of the Government will improve the reputation of the cotton trade.

The Government, under the Ordinance, acquire power to frame bye-laws and we hope their first attention will be devoted to the lengthy hours of trading. On a close examination it will be found that over and above options, straddles played an important part in the recent volcanic eruption of cotton prices. These straddles are mostly entered into at night. While in normal times, it is said, night sessions are essential for export business, in present circumstances night sessions serve no useful purpose; and if night trading is suspended, it will do away with undesirable speculative operations and will go a long way in establishing a stabilised and balanced market. India has suffered heavy losses on account of extensive straddle operations which have often resulted in a highly overbought and oversold state of the local market, to the utter detriment of cotton growers. Unduly high levels checked *bona fide* export business, while unduly low prices resulted in smaller returns to cotton growers. The aim of cotton trading is to help the marketing of cotton through an organised association giving due protection to members. The limit of Rs. 25 fixed for settlement does not make it clear whether the closing price at 5 p.m. or at night is to be the basis. We hope Government will not be led away by interested members of the trade but will do everything to provide a broad and continuous market with a stabilised price structure.

An Italian Admission

From recent reports of the closing of the Swiss-German frontier and concentration of the air force along it, it would appear as if Germany was preparing to strike at France through Switzerland. Whether she will actually do so will be known during the next few days. In the meantime violent artillery exchanges have opened between the French and Germans on the Western Front. And, as a Paris message says, "after a week spent in consolidating their gains, the French have moved up artillery batteries and are now within good range of the Siegfried Line". This does not seem to be an exaggerated claim, which, indeed, is more than corroborated by a significant aricle in the "Giornale d'Italia." "Allied Governments and nations should", darkly declares Signor Gayda's organ, "bear in mind that the collapse of the German "western wall" would bring the allied armies in contact with fresh German troops". It is curious that Signor Gayda should not know that the Allied are fighting a war and that what he warningly fears is precisely what they want. But the significance of the article lies in its recognition of the possibility of the Western Wall, to wit, the Siegfried Line, collapsing.

International Gangsterism

Murder Of Rumanian Premier Recalls Other Nazi Outrages

By K. AHMAD ABBAS

The recent murder of M. Calinescu, the Rumanian Prime Minister, by political assassins is the latest instance of international gangsterism which was introduced into European politics by the Hitler regime.

Having succeeded in consolidating their tyranny in their own country by the policy of "Trick by fire and purge with blood", it was in 1934 that the Nazis for the first time tried political assassination as a means of extending this tyranny over other countries.

It was on July 25th of that year that Hitler's secret agents in Austria murdered Doctor Dollfuss, the Austrian Chancellor. The assassination was well-planned and, as was clearly proved later, was not only inspired but directed from Germany. So sure were they of the success of the 'coup' that the German news agencies had already circulated the photographs of Dr. Anton Rintelen, the insurrectionist leader, marked "New Austrian Chancellor—Hold for Release"!

But the 'coup' failed even though the Chancellor was killed. The country as a whole remained loyal and the isolated cases of Nazi insurrection in Styria and Carinthia were quickly suppressed. There was no doubt, however, about the aims of the assassins. When they surrendered they asked for safe conduct to—the *German* frontier!

Four years later, in full view of the whole world, Hitler entered Austria. The conquest originally planned for 1934 finally materialized in April, 1938.

★

A few months later the same year another sensational murder rocked the world and almost brought Europe on the brink of war. Alexander, the King of Jugoslavia, and M. Barthou, the French Foreign Minister, were shot dead in Marseilles. The former was on a visit to France to consolidate the Franco-Jugoslav alliance which was expected to promote collective security in Europe. The assassin was a Macedonian terrorist, even as the killers of Dollfuss, were Austrians. But it was not difficult to make out that the hands that pulled the strings in both cases were the same. Belgrade politicians declared with conviction that Nazis were behind the assassination. It is not without significance that "Ustachi", the Croatian terrorist organisation responsible for the assassination, had its newspaper published in Berlin with the support of the Nazi Party, that the assassins obtained their false passports in Munich and that the machine-gun which they used for their crime bore a German trademark

★

In Rumania the underground Nazi movement has existed for many years, and Germany must have literally spent millions of "lei" on propaganda. They supplied the terrorist not only with gold but also machine-guns and hand-grenades. In December, 1933, the Liberal Prime Minister, Jon Duca, was assassinated by members of the Iron Guards. Martial law was declared but actually it was used more against the Liberals and anti-Fascists than against the Nazi agents. The Tatarescu Government connived at the Nazis' attempts to arouse anti-Semitic feeling in the country including the publication of a large number of anti-Semitic newspapers with the Swastika printed on their front pages.

In the beginning of 1938 Cornelieu Codreanu, the Nazi Iron Guards leader, surprised the country by disbanding the Guards and relieving his followers from their oaths of allegiance. Actually, this was nothing better than a camouflage for the conspiracy which he was preparing to overthrow King Carol's Semi-Fascist Government and replace it by a full fledged pro-German authoritarian regime. His plan was to march on Bucharest and to assassinate the leading statesmen. For this purpose arms and uniforms were duly distributed to his followers. The authorities, however, discovered the plot in time. The Government Communique found the Iron Guards guilty of, among other things, maintaining close relations with "an unnamed foreign power" and obtaining money from foreign organisations. This unnamed power was none else but Germany and the organisations were the Nazi Propaganda Ministry and the Nazi Foreign organisation.

★

It was then that the Carol Government realised the full extent of the Nazi menace in Rumania. Calinescu, the Premier, who was responsible for bringing Rumania nearer France and Britain took the initiative in suppressing the Iron Guards hundreds of whom were jailed. But the movement clearly did not die but went underground, waiting for a signal from Germany to flare up again into action.

Perhaps it shall never be known whether the murder of Calinescu was an isolated act of vendetta on the part of aggrieved Iron Guard elements or whether it was intended to be a signal for a general pro-Nazi insurrection to synchronize with Hitler's conquest of Poland. It is well-known that Hitler covets the grain fields and oil wells of Rumania. Was it intended that on the assassination of Calinescu the German troops in Poland should cross the Rumanian frontier?

The 'coup' proved abortive, perhaps, because Hitler had already been cleverly forestalled by Stalin's troops who unceremoniously occupied the Polish territory bordering on Rumania, thus frustrating any Nazi plans in that direction.

★

One thing is certain. Rumania now will not so easily fall into the clutches of Hitler. The Soviets, their avowed alliance with the Germans notwithstanding, cannot be expected to allow Nazi troops to invade Rumania through the territory under their control. Also the Rumanian attitude towards Germany is naturally stiffening. Germany may have to abandon the Rumanian project—or to find another route to reach those coveted oil fields! Hungary is thus in danger. Will the war on the Vistula and the Rhine be now extended along the Danube? The murder of M. Calinescu is portentious.

The War And Industry

By D. F. KARAKA

The outbreak of war in Europe makes it necessary for us to consider its effect on industry in India. The point is that because of the war imports are bound to fall appreciably and in many cases commodities will no longer be available from foreign countries as before. India, therefore, has to face the problem of being self-sufficient in those commodities or in the alternative to pay an exorbitant price for them in dollars and import them from America, if they are available and suitable. This, therefore, is the right time, both for Government and industrialists, to make up their minds as to whether they are going to do anything for the development of Indian industries in general and for the launching of new ventures which might in the future make this country independent of other countries after the war is over.

* * * *

To discuss this problem one must go back to the year 1914, when the World War took this country by surprise as it were and unprepared in industrial development. A year later there was inaugurated the Munitions Board under the Chairmanship of Sir Thomas Holland. Such people as Pandit Malaviya and Sir Dorab Tata were also on it. The purpose of this board was to apportion commodities and to organise industry in order to meet the needs of this country, bearing in mind the fact that the man power and the productive power of Britain were to be conserved as far as possible to meet the greater needs of the war. It is not an exaggeration to say that the problems facing this country at the moment are much the same after a quarter of a century and that when Government decide to take action, the problems of that Munitions Board of 1915 will all be found to recur. The fault lies chiefly in the fact that after the last war was over, Government forgot India's needs and instead of encouraging Indian industry and preparing this country for an emergency like the present adopted a policy that hindered it and ruined small industrialists by allowing foreign concerns to come and roost here. As examples of this we have the cigarette industry and the soap industry.

* * * *

There is in India a complete lack of material for the production of certain important and essential commodities and industries. Railways, for example, have to depend chiefly on foreign countries for their equipment. The workshop at Ajmere is perhaps the only exception and even then when one bears in mind the difficulties and the restrictions placed upon the B.B. & C.I. by the Government it is seen that Indian interests were not concerned and looked after when they should have been. The House of Commons had to be invoked to give its sanction, even in so far as to allow this workshop of the B.B. & C.I. Railway to supply goods to other railways in India. It was characteristic of the attitude of the British Government and the bureaucracy in India to look first to Britain's vested interests.

Other industries which need to be developed in India are heavy chemicals and ammunition and even though the House of Tatas are now beginning to make plans for the manufacture of chemicals, it does not seems as if the Government has given them that enthusiastic support to which a new and nationalist venture of this kind is entitled. As for ammunition there should now be a prospect of development here.

* * * *

The cinema industry is a new and young industry in India. It is just developing. It has had many difficulties in the past and has many more to face. But even so, it has shown promise and a great future is predicted for it. What, I ask, is to become of it now, when the blank films which used to come from Germany will no longer be available? Will the industry close down and be for ever ruined, or will the cinema people afford to pay the dollar price for the American replica? These are problems of vital interests to this country and at the outset of this war, the dura-

Continued on page 10 Col. 5).

Frankly Speaking

Valuable Help

It is, of course, known all the world over that the Nazis never recognise any obligations international or humanitarian. Violation by them of the laws of warfare or of the rights of neutrals is nothing unexpected. It only serves to strengthen and increase antipathy towards them. In this connection it is interesting to note that the American Ambassador in Poland who has arrived in Paris, has publicly declared that "there is no doubt whatever that the whole action of the German aircraft was designed to terrorise the civil population in Poland". It may be taken for granted that he has made his report to his Government with full details of Nazi barbarities of which he has been virtually an eye witness. Add to it the fact that anti-Jewish atrocities are already in full blast in "conquered" Poland. All these things are bound to influence more effectively than even natural sympathy for Britain and France the debates on American Neutrality Laws

Russia And Britain

In reply to the rather pointed criticism by Signor Mussolini, the London "Times" says:—

"We believe that the Russian action though lawless and treacherous is a secondary and subordinate consequence of the original crime. The Soviet has not been a partner to Hitler's previous outrages and has not shown itself to be in essence an aggressive Power."

The fine points of distinction which the London paper has sought to draw are, in fact, correct. But they constitute not so much an effective answer to Signor Mussolini as essentially a clever, indeed quite admirable, device for getting out of an awkward position. We certainly believe that for Britain and France to adopt any other course would be sheer disastrous lunacy. But while Russian aggression is a fact, we cannot but note that predicament in which Britain and France find themselves in respect of Russia has its primary origin in British "statesmanship" itself.

Slovak Consul's Protest

In an interesting communication to the British Foreign Office, the Slovak Consul solemnly protests against the Nazi rape of Slovakia. "The whole of Slovakia", he says, "is occupied by Nazi armed forces. The voice of the Slovak people has been temporarily silenced by ruthless abrogation of all treaties and agreements". All these are old facts to which, the so-called Government of Slovakia has long been a vocally consenting party although under the pressure of Germany's might. Nor can there be any doubt that the better minds in Slovakia and now the rest of the rudely disillusioned population must be feeling that the ideals of Great Britain and France are identical with theirs. But is there any significance in the Slovak Consul's solemn protest beyond the likely possibility that he has taken courage in both hands and risked repudiation of himself and his status by his Nazi dominated principals in Slovakia?

Bombay Local Boards

In their Resolution reviewing the Reports on the Administration of the Local Boards in the Province for the year 1937-'38, the Bombay Government announce that they have decided to discontinue in future the practice of reviewing by a Government resolution the annual reports of the Local Boards. But we trust some agency or other will publish an annual consolidated report of the administration of these Boards so as to enable the public to see how these local self-governing bodies are progressing in the discharge of their increased responsibilities under autonomy. The Report, however, can be really useful only if it is something more than a statement of bare facts and figures. It must be an analytical comparative study of the varying degrees of progress in local self-government in the various districts.

Rural Uplift

The Resolution shows that increased attention is being paid by the Boards to rural uplift through, among other ways, the formation of new Village Panchayats, though some of the Panchayats are said to be not "functioning properly on account of their inadequate finances and incompetent secretaries." We trust the position will be better under the new system of Panchayats Government will soon inaugurate. There is decidedly a great awakening in the villages, as may be seen from the fact that even in the poor and backward district of Kanara the villagers themselves formed, during the year under review, 126 committees for village improvement, particularly for the construction of village approach roads. If the local Boards, Government and the public help these committees a little, they may be an example to the whole Province.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

The French pay warm tributes to the conduct of the British, an old peasant remarking, "I don't believe I have lost a single apple."—Reuter.

* * * *

An eminent Indian Christian has appealed to the Pope to use his influence in preventing the bombing of houses of worship

The very catholic Fuehrer of Nazi Germany will sure yield to the influence of His Holiness.

* * * *

The appeal, by the way, has been addressed to the League of Nations, too.

Our eminent compatriot is either childishly naive or cynically humorous.

* * * *

It is likely that Mahatma Gandhi will have two or three interviews with the Viceroy this time.

—Delhi Report.

It is, therefore, also likely that we will have two or three statements from Shri. Subhas Chandra Bose.

* * * *

Shri. Subhas Babu has announced that "whatever transpires at the (Gandhi-Linlithgow) interview, we shall not be bound by anything which militates against the Constitution and the resolutions of the Indian National Congress."

It is most heartening to find Subhas Babu declaring his firm and grim resolve to stand unflinchingly by the Constitution and resolutions of the Indian National Congress.

* * * *

Replying to Signor Mussolini, the London "Times" says: "The Soviet has not been a partner to Herr Hitler's previous outrages and has not shown itself to be in essence an aggressive Power."

We fully support this essentially wise and—er—solidly realistic position.

* * * *

WARSAW UNDER HEAVY GERMAN FIRE

Defenders Resist Valiantly
—Headlines.

This is getting to be too much of a good thing. Why can't the Russians do something and end the agony?

* * * *

The German official announcement says that General Von Fritsch died as an example to the army for which he truly lived as an example.

We hope all the other truly exemplary Generals will complete the example of their late and very distinguished brother.

* * * *

Special police units, says Berlin officially, have been formed to deal with sabotage and propaganda.

The German Official News Agency must be put in a concentration camp for agreeing with allied "Lie factories."

* * * *

The absent-minded professor walked into the barber's shop, sat down in the operating chair, and requested a hair-cut.

"Certainly, sir," said the barber.

"Would you mind taking off your hat?"

"The professor hurriedly complied.

"I'm sorry," he apologized. "I didn't know there were ladies present."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Why isn't the drum solo a roll of music?

A waitress should always wear a fetching costume.

Some men find it easier to dodge an obligation than to meet it.

The social need of the hour is a chaperon for the chaperons.

When two flatterers meet, his satanic majesty goes away back and sits down.

It is a laugh when one sees some theatrical performances advertised under the head of amusement.

Rlv. Bridge Blown Up On Belgian Border

Artillery Duel And Air Battles In Saar Area

NAZI PURSUIT 'PLANES SHOT DOWN

Communist Party In France To Be Dissolved

LONDON, September 26.

This morning's French Communique says that "there has been continued activity by enemy artillery south-east of Saarbruecken. There was fighting between our 'planes and German pursuit 'planes".

RAILWAY BRIDGE BLOWN UP

The railway bridge on the Belgian frontier near Luxembourg was blown up last night. Several persons were injured. The cause of the explosion is not known.

FATE OF "RED" PARTY

PARIS:—The Council of Ministers have decided to dissolve the Communist Party.—Reuter.

NAVAL BATTLE IN NORTH SEA

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 26

A naval engagement in which warships including submarines and aircraft participated took place in the North Sea, according to unconfirmed reports from Listerfjord and Farsund on the Southern tip of Norway. It is stated the action began at noon and ended at 13.00 today.—Reuter

ACTIVITY NEAR ZWEIBRUECKEN

PARIS, Sept. 26

A communique says. "There was continued activity of enemy artillery in south-east of Zweibruecken in the course of the day There were several air flights between own and German pursuit planes."—Reuter.

GERMAN FIRE DWINDLES

PARIS, Sept. 26

The scene of operations on the Western Front continues to be the country west of Haardt, which forms a kind of link between the Saar line and the forest of Haardt. The nature of the operations is unchanged and activity consists of artillery duels and local engagements carried out by forces never stronger than a battalion at a time on either side.

German artillery fire, which had been harassing the French lines has now dwindled. The position is relatively calm, except in the sector east of Zweibruecken, where appreciable activity continues.—Reuter.

ARTILLERY BARRAGE FIRE REPORTED

LONDON, Sept. 26.

An official German communique reports artillery barrage fire and minor activity by reconnoitering 'planes. Five French 'planes and two observation baloons were brought down.

The actual figure according to French communique is two 'planes.

On the German side on pill-boxes and concrete posts are hung placards inscribed "One people, one Reich, and one Leader," to which the French have replied with posters inscribed "Liberty, Fraternity and Equality"

French soldiers have installed new pill-boxes, which overlook and dominate German positions and which handicap German artillery and reconnaissance work.—Reuter.

An earlier Paris report says:

To-night's communique states that there has been activity of advanced elements east of the Sarre and strong enemy artillery action in the same region.

The communique adds: "In aerial battles on the front yesterday our pursuit patrols twice engaged with enemy air-forces who were superior in number. Several German pursuit planes were brought down two of which fell on our territory."—Reuter.

WITHIN GOOD RANGE OF SIEGFRIED LINE

PARIS, Sept. 26.

French and German guns have been exchanging violent cannonades on the Western Front.

For the first time since the outbreak of war, there has been prolonged artillery action on the stretch along the Rhine between Strasbourg and the Swiss Frontier.

After a week spent in consolidating their gains, the French have moved up artillery batteries and are now within good range of the Siegfried Line.—Reuter.

COLLAPSE OF SIEGFRIED LINE?

LONDON, Sept. 26.

The first mention in the Italian press of the possibility of the collapse of the Siegfried Line is contained in a leading article in the "Giornale d'Italia" which was broadcast on the Italian wireless

It said:—Allied Governments' and nations should bear in mind when the collapse of the German 'western wall' would bring the allied armies in contact with fresh German troops."—Reuter

Eye-Witness's Account Of Conditions On Western Front

From somewhere in France an eye-witness writes: "Today I visited British troops billeted in little villages, farms and castles in the depths of the French countryside.

So well are they distributed that you could drive through the area without noticing the concentration of troops.

The French pay warm tributes to the conduct of the British, an old peasant remarking "I don't believe I have lost a single apple".

Officers who fought in the last war remark the fraternising of the French and British troops as a marked difference between 1914 and 1939. They drink together in cafes, share cigarettes and try to get to know each other as never in the last war.

AIR ATTACKS ON ZEPPELIN BASE

ZURICH, Sept. 25

Two air attacks on the Friedrichshaven Zeppelin base were heard last night from the south shore of the Lake Constance at about 8-15 p.m. and 11 p.m. from where came a heavy crash of bombs and the boom of anti-aircraft guns.

Air-raid alarm was sounded twice and the sky was criss-crossed by searchlights for two hours.—Reuter.

ATTACK ON ZEPPELIN WORKS CONFIRMED

LONDON, Sept. 26.

Yesterday's bombardment of Zeppelin works at Friederichshafen by the French is confirmed. Bombardment of Zeppelin works is also confirmed by official German News Agency, which was first denied by the German High Command.—Reuter.

GERMAN CLAIMS

BRUSSELS, Sept. 26.

Berlin claims that eight French 'planes were brought down in the raids on Friedrichshafen.—Reuter.

R.A.F. REPULSE GERMAN ATTACKS

LONDON, Sept. 26.

The Air Ministry announces that the Royal Air Force again carried out successful reconnaissances over Western and North-West Germany on Monday. Attacks by enemy aircraft were repulsed. Our aircraft returned safely to their bases.

Last night, further reconnaissances were carried out over Germany and the R. A. F. dropped leaflets.

All aircraft landed safely.—Reuter.

WHEN BRITISH FORCE COMES INTO ACTION

LONDON, Sept. 26.

When the British expeditionary force is in action against the enemy, 'communiques' similar to the regular French 'communiques' concerning the operations on the Western Front will be issued, according to a statement by Mr. Hore-Belisha in the House of Commons.—Reuter.

MAHATMA LEAVES FOR WARDHA

(Continued from Page 1)

side to have a 'darshan' of him. Gandhiji made no statement to the Press before he left.

JAGADISH PRASAD SEES MAHATMA

Among the visitors, who saw Gandhiji during the brief time that he was at Manor Ville, after his interview with the Viceroy was Sir Jagdish Prasad, Member of the Viceroy's Executive Council, who is understood to have had a talk with the Mahatma on the question of Indians Overseas.

Gandhiji left Simla at about 7-30 p.m. and special arrangements were made to keep open the road to Kalka, which is ordinarily closed after 6 o'clock in the evening.—A.P.

JAWAHAR TO GO TO WARDHA

LUCKNOW, Sept. 26

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is leaving for Allahabad tonight from where he leaves for Wardha probably on October 3rd. Pandit Nehru is expected to stay at Wardha for sometime, pending further developments in the war situation.—A. P.

BOSE'S ARREST STORY

Subhas' Decision And Telegram To Bengal Home Minister

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The "United Press" learns that Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose has sent the following telegram to the Hon. Khwaja Sir Nazimuddin, the Home Minister of Bengal, today:—

"Hon. Home Minister, Bengal, Calcutta—despite your Government's disclaimer, rumour of warrant for my arrest still persists. Perhaps warrant was issued by India Government or some other Government. Have consequently decided to return Calcutta as soon as possible. Warrant may be served there on my arrival. Wiring again exact date of arrival.—Subhas Bose."

JAPANESE OFFENSIVE ON CHANGSHA

CHUNGKING, Sept 26.

Three and a half Japanese divisions in three columns are advancing towards Changsha. The main body is striking along the Canton-Hankow Railway.

Chinese military authorities declare that little importance is attached to Changsha and describe the Japanese offensive as a curtain-raiser for the new Central Government for the whole of occupied China.—Reuter.

Tokio's Claim

TOKYO, Sept. 26.

The Japanese claim to have crossed Sintsiang river in two places. Chinese losses are stated to be 8,000 dead.—Reuter.

SUBMARINE MENACE

Swedish Export Of Wood Pulp To England Will Be Dislocated

LONDON, Sept. 26.

A Norwegian Delegation left for London to-day to discuss questions connected with Norwegian shipping.

Shipping firms in Finland have decided to carry on export services as far as possible. So far two Finnish vessels have been sunk.

SINKING OF NEUTRAL SHIPS.

The sinking of the Swedish ship "Silesia" (1,800 tons) has caused special alarm and indignation in Sweden. The crew of nineteen was picked up by another Swedish vessel. The "Silesia" is the fourth neutral ship to be sunk by a German submarine.

Sweden has suspended shipment of cellulose and woodpulp, in order to avoid the Baltic, and goods will be carried overland to the Norwegian ports. Submarine attacks, it is feared, will paralyse Swedish export trade since 9/10ths of the woodpulp goes to England The carrying of goods overland will entail an increase of twenty per cent in cost.—Reuter.

SINKING OF MERCHANTMEN

LONDON, September 25.

In sinking by German submarines of Swedish and Finnish merchantmen recalls similar sinkings of neutral shipping during the last war when the Central Powers sank about 1,700 neutral ships.

It was then sought to justify this action on the grounds that the cargoes carried in these vessels were contraband and that to have taken to German port in order to bring them before the Prize Court would have endangered the submarines. The general rules of international law about the seizure of neutral ships carrying contraband are quite plain. Belligerent vessels may search her and if there is good reason to think that cargo includes certain contraband they may take her to a port for judgment. According to British rule if a Captain cannot take her to a port he must abandon her.—Reuter.

German Merchantmen Swept From Oceans

The leaflets which the British airmen dropped over Germany last night stated that the British and French fleets had swept German merchantmen from the oceans and therefore German supplies of the whole range of essential war materials had almost gone.

The leaflets added: "You cannot rely as in the last war upon neutral supplies because your Government cannot pay for them."

They further stated that night after night the R. A. F. had demonstrated its power by flights far into the German territory.—Reuter.

SWEDISH STEAMER SUNK

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 26.

The Swedish steamer "Silesia" was sunk off Stavanger this afternoon.

The crew of 19 was rescued by another Swedish ship.—Reuter.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.

The offices of the combined Hamburg-Amerika Norddeutcher Lloyd lines were closed to-day throughout the United States for the duration of the war.—Reuter.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.

The offices of Hamburg-America and Nordeutscher Lloyd it is now announced, will be kept open with skeleton staffs.—Reuter.

LISBON, Sept. 26.

The crews of the British cargo steamers "Gartavon" and "Rioclara", which were sunk in the Atlantic by German submarines, have arrived aboard the liner "Lima." They were taken aboard the "Lima" at Azores where they were taken by the ships which rescued them.—Reuter.

LONDON, Sept. 26.

The Admiralty state that they have received no report of a naval engagement off the Norwegian coast as would have been the case had one taken place, says the Ministry of Information.—Reuter.

Britain Arms Merchantmen

To Fight Germany's Submarine Menace

LONDON: Sept. 26.

A vivid reassuring picture of Britain's increasing naval efforts to combat the German submarine menace was given by Mr. Churchill in the House of Commons.

After stating that the convoy system was now in full operation both ways, Mr. Churchill said that Britain's second reply to the U-boat attack was to arm all merchant vessels and fast liners with defensive armament, both against U-boat and aeroplane.

In the past fortnight armed ships had been continually leaving British harbours in large numbers.

ARMING MERCHANTMEN

Some went with convoys, some independently; thus in a short time the immense mercantile marine of the British Empire would be armed. "As we usually have two thousand ships on the sea every day, this is a considerable operation, but all guns and equipment are now ready at various arming stations with trained gunners to man the guns and instruct the crew.

"The third reply is the British attack on U-boats, which is being delivered with the utmost vigour and intensity."

METHODS: OLD AND NEW

Making a comparison with the problem of 25 years ago, Mr. Churchill said that the advantages that Britain possessed to-day were much greater in coping with the U-boat. Very often in hunting down a U-boat then it was necessary to use a flotilla of 15 or 20 destroyers working together for a whole day on the vaguest indications. Now two destroyers or even one could maintain a prolonged and relentless pursuit.

A very large number of attacks had been made by flotillas and hunting craft and attacks upon the German U-boats had been five or six times as numerous as in any equal period of the last war, wherein after all, they did not beat us.

Taking the Prime Minister's figure of six or seven U-boats destroyed in the first fortnight of the Mr. Churchill said that was one-tenth of the total enemy submarine fleet as existed on the declaration of the war and probably a quarter, or perhaps even a third of all the U-boats. which had been employed actively.

"But the British attack upon U-boats is only just beginning. Our hunting forces are getting stronger every day."

By the end of October we expect to have three times the hunting force, which was operating at the outbreak of war, while at the same time, the number of targets open to U-Boats on vast expanses of Seas and Oceans will be greatly reduced by the use of convoys and in the meantime the U-Boats means of attacking them will be heavily clogged and fettered. In all this very keen stern warfare the R. A. F. and the Fleet Air arm have played an important part both in directing the hunting destroyers upon their quarry and in actually attacking it themselves.

HARD STROKES IN WAR.

Mr. Churchill explained there was a bridge of gap between what Britain had ready in the beginning of the war and what she had ready now that the Admiralty had decided to use aircraft carriers with some freedom in order to bring in unarmed, unorganised and unconvoyed traffic, then approaching the British shores in large numbers. Risks had to be run at all time in naval warfare and sometimes grievous forfeit was exacted. The "Courageous" was attended by four destroyers, but two had to go to hunt a U-Boat attacking a merchant ship coming towards England and when the "Courageous" turned into wind at dusk in order to enable her own aircraft to land upon the landing deck she happened, by what may have been a hundred to one chance or more to meet a U-Boat in her unpredictable course. But this hard stroke of war will in no way diminish our confidence in the methods now at our disposal."

Mr. Churchill added: "I cannot feel at the end of the first three weeks of naval warfare that the judgment formed by the Admiralty before the war about these new methods stands in any need of revision, except perhaps in the favourable sense. Meanwhile the whole vast business of our world trade continues without interruption without prospect of diminution. Great convoys of troops are escorted to various destinations and enemy ships and commerce have been swept from the seas. Over two million tons of German shipping is sheltering in German or neutral harbours."

BRITAIN'S LOSSES AND GAINS

Mr. Churchill revealed that Britain had actually arrested, seized and converted to her own use 67,000 tons more of German merchandise than had been sunk in British ships (Cheers). In the first week of the war Britain lost 65,000 tons of shipping. In the second week 46,000 thousand; in the third week 21,000 tons and in the last six days 9.000 tons (Cheers).

Mr. Churchill added: "Even in oil where we were unlucky to lose some tankers we lost 60,000 tons in the first fortnight and gained 50,000 tons from the enemy, apart from enormous additional stores we have brought safely to Britain in the ordinary way. Again I reiterate caution against over-sanguine deductions. but we have now got more supplies in this country than we should have had if no war had been declared and if no U-Boats had come into action.

BRITAIN WON'T STARVE

Mr. Churchill added: "At that rate it will take a long time to starve us out."

Speaking about the character of the war Mr. Churchill said: "From time to time German U-Boat commanders tried their best to behave with humanity. We have seen them give good warning and also endeavour to help the crews to find way to port.

VIOLATION OF LAWS OF WAR

But many cruel ruthless acts have been done and in this connection Mr. Churchill mentioned the "Athenia." "Royal Sceptre" and "Hazle-side". Britain could not recognise this type of warfare as other than contrary to all acquired and accepted traditions of the sea and violation of laws of war to which the Germans themselves in recent years so lustily subscribed.

Mr. Churchill mentioned steps being taken to replace tonnage lost and old ships, which were laid up were being refitted and prepared for the sea. In addition to enormous building programme new ships of a simple character were already in full career. They, therefore, hoped to have a larger margin in future to meet new forms of attacks.—Reuter.

ECONOMIC WARFARE TO ENSURE VICTORY

(Continued from page 1.)

have succeeded notwithstanding the increasingly energetic German reaction in maintaining all their gains intact. In air the normal work of reconnaissance and anti-submarine control in co-operation with the Royal Navy have been continued."

After referring to R. A. F. flying boat rescue of the crew of "Kensington Court" The Prime Minister said: "Many attacks have again been made on enemy submarines. Great developments in endurance, speed and reliability of the aircraft since the last war have enabled them to play a most important part in the work of defeating submarines." The Prime Minister said that the work of coastal command patrols had proved of utmost assistance to the Navy in combating the submarine menace and went on that "in the Dominions preparations of His Majesty's Government continue with gathering momentum. Dominion naval vessels are co-operating with our own.

Dominion army units are being trained for service as the circumstances may demand. Dominion air strength is being made ready for use overseas and as a result of close co-operation, supplies of finished munitions, raw materials and foodstuffs from Dominions are being made available in ever-increasing volume for the common cause."

CIVIL DEFENCE

On Civil Defence the Prime Minister said: "I would emphasise again that nothing must be done either by way of relaxing our restrictions or reducing the scale of our preparations, which is likely to make us less capable of meeting the air menace, by which we are constantly threatened."

Speaking of the work of the Ministry of Economic Warfare, Mr. Chamberlain said that it would carry out the functions broadly speaking which were carried out by the Ministry of Blockade in the last war and added that the Economic Warfare Ministry had been under organisation for the past two years and the complete staff necessary to run it was selected many months ago. "The general object of the Ministry is to disorganise Germany's economic structure to such an extent as to make it impossible for her to carry on the war.

If Britain can prevent Germany from importing raw materials essential for the functioning of her war industries the result will be effectively to cripple her power to prolong hostilities.

A word of warning against over-optimism is necessary. Germany already possesses stocks of varying sizes of raw materials, which she requires to import and quick results cannot, therefore, be expected from the Ministry of Economic Warfare.

Our command of sea means that from the day of war broke out Germany was cut off from many of her sources of supply.

GERMAN PROPAGANDA

After giving figures of the seizures, the Prime Minister said: "German propaganda has meanwhile been active in alleging that our contraband control will have no effect on Germany as she is self-sufficient, but will on the other hand, completely strangle neutral trade. I do not know, which of these statements is further from truth. The fact is we have made plain from the beginning that we were anxious to take account of the "bona fide" trading needs of neutral countries and that His Majesty's Government would gladly consider any suggestions which neutral Governments might put forward for this purpose.

Friendly discussions are now taking place with a number of Governments and His Majesty's Government hope in certain cases to come to arrangements with them, which will still further simplify the procedure of contraband control. Facts speak for themselves and neutral opinion will I am sure make its own comparison between our clearly declared policy on the one hand and, on the other, thinly veiled menaces of Germany towards neutrals, menaces which in the past few days have been translated into action by the sinking of three neutral ships under circumstances constituting a clear breach of International Law.

THAT ACCUSATION

Mr. Chamberlain said it was represented by Germany that Britain was conducting an illegal and inhumane blockade. But, he added, no one had ever suggested that the besieging commander should allow free rations to the besieged town. "In any case the German Government should be the last to make such an accusation at a time when their submarines are attacking all shipping coming to these Islands with complete and callous disregard of humanity and of rules of submarine warfare to which they had solemnly agreed.

WHERE BRITAIN STANDS.

The Prime Minister concluded: "No one familiar with conditions in this country can have any doubts as to where we stand. Never have our people been more united or more determined. They are resolved—and that simple fact cannot be too often stressed—to rid themselves once for all of the perpetual threat of German aggression, of which Poland is only the latest instance. We and France entered war to rid ourselves and the world of that menace and our peoples are united as they have never been united before in their resolve to achieve that purpose.

Mr. Churchill, who followed Mr. Chamberlain said that war at sea opened with some intensity.

LABOUR WELCOMES STATEMENT

Mr. Attlee said the whole House welcomed the robust and vigorous statement of Mr. Churchill and they all joined in admiration for the work of the Navy and Air Force in combatting the U-Boat menace. They welcomed the very close co-operation with the French Allies in every respect.

Mr. Attlee urged that the economic side of the war should always be in the minds of those directing it and opined that the morale of the people in this country was very high. He emphasised that should be kept so.

END DELAY

Sir Archibald Sinclair criticised the last leaflet dropped in Germany and did not believe that it would have the effect upon German people it was supposed to have. Sir Archibald Sinclair said that the delay in making the best use of our manpower might have fatal results. He added Herr Hitler meant to end the war in six months. So they needed vigorous preparation and organisation to withstand the perils to which we shall be opposed."—Reuter.

AUSTRIAN PRINCE JOINS CRUSADE TO END NAZISM

Austrian Legion To Be Formed In France

Nazi Propaganda Tricks: German People Kept In Dark About Real War Position

ATTACK ON ZEPPELIN WORKS CONFIRMED

LONDON, September 26.

PRINCE Starhemburg, who is at present in the south of France, in an interview, said that he hoped to form an Austrian Legion in France composed of Austrians now resident there.

He declared that everybody should be united in the destruction of Hitlerism and that he had consecrated his life to that end.

AUSTRIAN WORKERS URGED TO STRIKE

"German Freedom" Station's Broadcast

The attitude of the population of Austria towards Nazi Storm Troopers and Black Guards is so threatening that the authorities have been forced to refrain from making arrests, the "German Freedom" station declared to-night.

The announcer appealed to Austrian workers to strike, adding that the regime could not in these times refuse concessions and every concession will weaken Hitler tyranny.

The speaker said that groups have now been organised throughout Germany to check up on all German news broadcasts and expose falsehoods. He then protested at the hours of work forced on women factory workers and said that they keep a seven-day week and are under-nourished and asked "is it true that in Berlin women queuing up outside shops have been packed into lorries and taken to barracks to peel potatoes for the soldiers and when they returned found the shop sold out?"

"WAR IS OVER"!

What 90 P. C. Of People Believe In Germany

LONDON, Sept. 25.

A Belgian traveller returning after three weeks in Germany writes in the "Libre Belgique" that 90 per cent. of the Germans believe that the war is over and France will not fight following the liquidation of Poland.

This view is strengthened by propaganda but high officials in Berlin expect a long war.

The writer declares that it is proposed to quadruple the railway facilities between Germany and Russia. State control is developing rapidly, many ruined tradesmen selling their shops to become work-people.

The morale of the people is described as good but Herr Hitler's Danzig speech has aroused little enthusiasm.

Hitlerism Must Be Wiped Out First Before Peace Is Achieved, Says "Times"

LONDON, Sept. 26.

An answer to Signor Mussolini's peace move is given in a "Times" editorial, which says that throughout the crisis he worked as a sincere advocate of peace. His opinion is an honest one which we must respect though we do not share it.

But it does not touch the deepest issues involved, Poland is only the latest and the most cruelly maltreated of a long series of victims.

We have gone to war with the single-minded determination to rid Europe of the particular menace whose presence is incompatible with the continuance of civilised life and it is the simplicity of this cause that resolves what the Duce feels to be inconsistency in our discrimination between Hitler and his Russian accomplice.

We believe that the Russian action though lawless and treacherous is a secondary and subordinate consequence of the original crime. The Soviet, has not been a partner to Hitler's previous outrages and has not shown itself to be in essence an aggressive power.—Reuter.

AUSTRALIA JOINS ISSUE

SYDNEY, Sept. 25.

How best can Australia help the allied cause against Nazi Germany is now the chief topic of conversation among Australians. There is an unanimous sentiment from the cities to "The Backblocks" that Hitlerism must be crushed. Australia's efficient but little Navy and Air Force are now on a war footing. The navy has been reinforced by armed merchantmen scouring the seas for any German U Boats or other warships that may have slipped through the Allied net.

Whatever may be the outcome of the manpower question, it is certain that Australia's economic resources including wool, wheat, sugar and foodstuffs will be of great value to the Allies.—Reuter.

PARIS, Sept. 26.

Bands are being formed in Poland on the model of those Pilsudski directed during the last war and which effectively contributed to the country's resurrection, declares General Duval writing in "Le Journal Des Debtas." He adds that although military operations in Poland have virtually ended the war is not over.—Reuter.

WARSAW COMMAND REFUSES TO SURRENDER

German Hordes Launch Attack On City

NORMAL CONDITIONS IN SOVIETISED AREAS

Indignant Protest At Nazi Occupation Of Slovakia

LONDON, September 26.

THE German Command to-day says that all efforts to convince the Warsaw Command that resistance is futile have failed and military operations for the capture of the city started yesterday. Hitherto they are attacking only military objectives.

SOVIETISATION GOES ON

According to the Moscow radio, Sovietisation of Poland is going on successfully. Life in the Russian part of Poland is normal.

POLISH CAPITAL REDUCED TO RUINS

German Attack On Praga Repulsed

LONDON, Sept. 26.

Thousands of Polish refugees arriving in Rumania, described the ruthless machinegunning by Germans of workers in the fields.

WARSAW IN RUINS

A German 'communique' to-day says that all efforts failed to convince the Warsaw Command that resistance is futile. Military operations for the capture of the city were started yesterday. Hitherto they were attacking only military objectives. Warsaw has been held by heavy artillery for eleven days, and endless raids have reduced the city to ruins. Incendiary bombs have caused numerous fires.

ATTACK REPULSED

German attacks against Praga a suburb of Warsaw and the east bank of the Vistula were thrown back.

The German 'communique' says that in the east the movement towards demarcation lines is continuing. Resistance is met from scattered forces of Poles and it is claimed that 2,000 Poles have been taken prisoners.

IN SOVIET AREAS

Soviet troops are also advancing in the west of Ukraine and mopping up of remnants of Polish troops is continuing.

According to Moscow radio the work of making people Soviet-minded is going on successfully. The prison is full of Polish landlords, shopkeepers and officers. Workers' and peasants' organisations have been set up and the searching of Polish troops and officers in the forests is continuing.

Life in the Russian part of Poland is normal.—Reuter.

GERMANY OCCUPIES WHOLE OF SLOVAKIA

LONDON, Sept. 25

The Slovak Consul in London M. Harne, has communicated to Foreign Office a declaration in the following terms:—

"The whole of Slovakia is occupied by Nazi armed forces the voice of Slovak people has been temporarily silenced by ruthless abrogation of all treaties and agreements.

In the name of Slovakia I solmnly protest against this shameful betrayal and declare that the aim and ideals of Great Britain and France are identical with those of my sorely tried people."

SLOVAK TROOPS DEMOBILISED

BERLIN, Sept. 26.

Slovak troops are being demobilised and only special units and officers remain with colours to undergo special instructions, says the German News Agency.—Reuter.

RUMANIAN FRONTIER STILL CLOSED TO POLAND

LONDON, Sept. 26.

The Rumanian frontier with Poland is still closed, and three divisions of Rumanian troops are massed at strategic points. Strategic lines have been prepared for several miles inside the Rumanian frontier.—Reuter.

BUCHAREST DENIAL

LONDON, Sept. 26.

It is officially denied in Bucharest that Russia has massed troops along the Rumanian border.

It is also denied that the Rumanian frontier has been closed.—Reuter.

LIFE PENSION FOR Mme. CALINESCU

BERLIN, Sept. 26.

The Rumanian Government have ordered payment of a life pension to the widow of M. Calinescu, the assassinated premier. A monument is to be placed where he was assassinated.—Reuter.

GERMAN GENERAL'S FUNERAL

BERLIN, Sept. 26.

Field Marshal Goering represented Herr Hitler at the state funeral of General von Fritsch. The oration was delivered by Marshal von Brauchitsch.

Last respects to General von Fritsch, Commander of the Artillery Regiment, whose death in action near Warsaw was announced last Friday, were paid to-day. The body was received with special military honours. The coffin was carried by eight officers and it was rested in the German War Ministry.—Reuter.

WHY OFFICIAL PREPONDERANCE?

Heckling Questions On Ministry Of Information In Commons

LONDON, Sept. 26.

Ironical laughter greeted a statement by Sir Edward Grigg, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Information in the House of Commons that the total staff employed at the headquarters of the Ministry of Information numbered 372 and in regional offices 127. The number of journalists actually engaged in their profession at the time of appointment was 26 at the headquarters and 17 in the regional offices.

More laughter greeted Sir Edward Grigg when he added that in addition there were in the News Division 48 officers appointed, because of their familiarity with Press relations work of the Government departments or the B. B. C., combined in many cases with previous journalistic or broadcasting experience.

Mr. Morgan (Labour) asked if Sir Edward Grigg had taken notification of the concern of the House for statement he just made (cheers) and "offer us at some early date a more satisfactory explanation regarding the preponderance of official as against professional people engaged in newspaper work."

Sir Edward Grigg said that Lord Macmillan recognised that the situation required investigation (Laughter and cheers).

Mr. Davidson (Labour) ejaculated: "It requires evacuation"!

Sir Edward Grig added that Lord Macmillan had already taken steps to enable an investigation be made.—Reuter.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN CHINA

Jap Casualties Reported To Be Ten Thousand

SHANGHAI, Sept. 25.

The Japanese have resumed their drive towards Changhsha.

Heavy fighting is reported along the Sintsiang river and on the south-eastern shore of the Lake Tungting. Japanese land and naval air forces are taking part in the fighting.

The Chinese claim that they are still holding their positions after a week's fighting and that the Japanese casualties are 10,000.—Reuter.

POTEMKIN RECEIVES TURKISH SPOKESMAN

MOSCOW, Sept. 26.

Mr. Sarjoglu was welcomed on arrival by M. Potemkin and other Foreign Office officials.

The Ambassadors and Ministers of Rumania, Bulgaria, Greece, Persia and Afghanistan were also present at the station which was decorated with Soviet and Turkish flags.—Reuter.

Security Of New World Must Not Be Endangered

America's Grave Warning To Belligerents

PANAMA, Sept. 26.

Addressing the pan-American Congress, Mr. Sumner Welles, United States under-Secretary of State, said: "We must resolutely defend our continent against all menace of aggression direct or indirect.

"The 21 American Republics must inform all belligerents that their security must not be jeopardised by belligerent activities near the shores of the New World."—Reuter.

NEW ASIATIC
Presents
"As the Twig is Bent The Tree is Inclined"
What greater gift could a father bestow upon his dear son than good Education?
NEW ASIATIC'S Educational Policy written on the life of the father will guarantee the fund sufficient to put his children through college.
Managing Agents
BIRLA BROS LTD.

Enjoy to the full the blessing of
BODILY VIGOUR

Build up your nervous system with a course of PHOSFERINE. There are times of nervous tension for all, and no one can entirely escape the strain which modern life imposes on us.

PHOSFERINE is indispensable in times like these because it restores exhausted nerves to their full functioning and so improves your general health.

PHOSFERINE

THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

Influenza, Lassitude, Brain Fag, Gastric Pains, Debility, Indigestion, Sleeplessness, Exhaustion, Nerve Shock, Rheumatism, Headache, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Maternity Weakness, Anæmia

If you have the slightest difficulty in obtaining PHOSFERINE locally, send to Symonds & Co., Bombay. No charge for postage will be made.

Safely Rely on
AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

REFILL YOUR FLASHLIGHT
with a Genuine
EVEREADY
TRADE MARK
BATTERY & BULB

They last longer

MUTT AND JEFF—It Gets Mutt Out in the Open Air, Anyway — By BUD FISHER

WELL, BOYS, I'M FIRED!
YOU ARE? OH, WELL, DON'T LET THAT WORRY YOU, MUTT!
PRIVATE
A GOOD MAN LIKE YOU! THAT'S THE LEAST OF YOUR TROUBLES!
A GUY LIKE YOU IS ONLY WASTING HIS TIME AROUND HERE ANYWAY!
TEN TO ONE IT'LL BE THE MAKING OF YOU, MUTT!
YOU'RE BETTER OFF OUTA THIS DUMP!
S'LONG, MUTT! HERE'S WHERE YOU GET A REAL START IN LIFE!
EXIT
EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
D.S.C.

memsahibs!

who's BOSS in your kitchen?

you or your cook?

Never let yourself say—"Oh, my dear, these Cooks are impossible! I told him....." Get rid of any inferiority complex as far as your kitchen is concerned. Rule it with a rod of iron and Brown & Polson's Cookery Book. Realize that the latter solves *all* food problems at a glance. It tells you how Brown & Polson Patent Cornflour and/or Ralsley Custard, even in the hands of only a "fairly good" cook, can perform culinary miracles.....

better still there's

BROWN & POLSON

write to-day for free copy of Brown and Polson's "Cookery Book of Indian Recipes" to:
CORN PRODUCTS CO. (India), LTD.
Currimbhoy House,
Waudby Road, Bombay.

PATENT CORNFLOUR ★ RAISLEY CUSTARD

SON SAVES FATHER FROM MALARIA

"A severe malaria attack left me completely exhausted", writes Mr. K. V. Iyer from Madras.

"Food nauseated me. My family despaired of my recovery. Though the nearest doctor lived 15 miles away my son went to him for advice. He returned next night with a large bottle of Horlicks. Within 3 days I felt stronger. I gained weight, my appetite returned. Thanks to my son and Horlicks I am to-day a man full of vitality and energy."

Mr. K. V. Iyer,
Madras.

Buy Horlicks today—available everywhere.

ask for PRABHAT BLADE

Sold Everywhere
For further Particulars write to: J. H. DOSHI, Sultan Bazar, Hyderabad Deccan.

WAR
OR
NO WAR
WE STILL FLY

Daily Services to KATHIAWAR and KOLHAPUR will be resumed from MONDAY, the 9th October, 1939.

Planes are always available for Charter to any place any time.

For Details:—
AIR SERVICES OF INDIA, LIMITED,
BRABOURNE STADIUM,
Churchgate St., Fort,
BOMBAY.
Telephone: "27547."
Telegrams: "AIRTAXIES."

"POLITICAL UPLIFT" AND PARTY POLITICS

Sarat Bose Resumes Argument In Vithalbhai Will Case Appeal

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Arguments were resumed to-day in the Vithalbhai Will case appeal before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Kania at the High Court in which Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose has appealed against the judgment of Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia.

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose (brother of Mr. Subhas Bose) with Mr. M. L. Manekshaw and Mr. M. M. Jhaveri, instructed by Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, appeared for the appellant Mr. Subhas Bose.

Mr. F. J. Coltman with Sir Chimanlal Setalvad and Mr. A. C. Amin, instructed by Amin and Co., appeared for respondents 6 and 7. Mr. B. J. Desai with Mr. N. P. Engineer, instructed by Choksey and Co., appeared for respondents 4 and 8. Mr. G. N. Joshi, instructed by the Government Solicitor, appeared for the Advocate General who represents the charities.

Resuming his argument for the appellant, Mr. Sarat Bose said that if the court should hold that clause 5 of the Will did not create an absolute gift to Mr. Bose then he submitted that it created a valid charitable trust.

Counsel said that the popular meaning of the word "charity" did not coincide with its legal meaning. Mr. Justice Wadia was wrong when he said that in Indian law there was no definition of the word "charity".

Counsel drew attention to Section 2 of the Charitable Endowment Act of 1890, which in its definition of the word public charity, enumerated religious, social and other purposes and "any other object of general utility". The words "any other object of general utility" were also used in the Incometax Act Section 4 (1) dealing with exemptions to charities.

The "Tribune" case of Lahore went to the Privy Council on a point of exemption from incometax and the Privy Council had decided that in India even objects of general public utility fell within the definition of a charitable purpose, although it was not so in English law.

Counsel submitted that this wide meaning of the word charity should be applied in construing the expression "political uplift" used in clause 5 of the Will. Mr. Justice Wadia was wrong in holding a contrary view.

The raising of India to a higher political level, said Counsel, could not be a matter of controversy. Once the Court held that there was a charitable intention in the bequest, the question was immaterial whether or not there was controversy about the modes or methods of achieving "political uplift," which must be assumed to be such as would conform to the idea of a general charitable purpose.

WILL AND CHARITABLE INTENTION.

The Court had to consider only one question: "Does the Will disclose a charitable intention in using the expression "political uplift"? The Court has not to be bothered about the next step as to what method was to be employed for achieving the object.

Counsel then referred to an English case in which a trust was held valid, which the testator had intended "for the benefit or advantage of England."

The late Mr. Patel had directed, said Counsel, that the money should be handed over to Mr. Bose to be spent for the political uplift of India. Could it be seriously argued for one moment that "political uplift" was not for the benefit of India? Counsel referred to another English case in which a gift "for my country, England" was held to be valid as being for the benefit of England.

Counsel then drew the court's attention to the expression used by the late Mr. Vithalbhai Patel: "Political uplift of India" which meant general national uplift including social, economic and industrial advancement. If, on the other hand, it was "uplift of India by political means", then it might mean that the bequest was for a method which might come under "party politics," which might be a controversial subject.

Counsel submitted that applying the rulings of English cases, there could be no doubt that a trust for the political uplift of India was for the benefit of that country and therefore valid.

Further hearing was adjourned to Wednesday.

You feel clean and Fresh for the day long with the morning use of Tearose Toilet. Day in and Day out more people are acquiring the Tearose habit, because they find that Tearose Toilet Soap is a thorough cleanser which is exquisitely perfumed, weighs one and half times the average toilet soap and is most moderately priced.

Each cake weighs 12 tolas. For that well-groomed personality always use the TEAROSE HAIR OIL.

TEAROSE SOAP AND HAIR OIL

BOMBAY SOAP FACTORY, BOMBAY 3.

Husband Cross-Examined In Divorce Suit

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, September 26.

Further hearing of the divorce suit filed by Mr. A. F. Sequeira, Taxing Master, Bombay High Court, against Gladys Mary Rita Sequeira and co-respondent, Mr. D. D. Sabnis, an attorney of the Bombay High Court, was resumed yesterday in the court of Mr. A. G. Wells, District Judge, Thana. The Court Hall was crowded with members of the Bar and the general public.

Mr. O'Gorman, Bar.-at-Law, appeared for the petitioner while Mr. Purushottamdas Tricumdas, Bar.-at-Law, appeared for the respondent.

Mr. Purshottamdas, continuing his cross-examination of Mr. Sequeria, asked him a number of questions based on the correspondence between the husband and wife.

Mr. Sequeria stated prior that to the 29th of January 1937, he had requested his wife many a time not to continue her friendship with Mr. Sabnis but to no avail.

The petitioner when asked as to whether he had thought the relations between the respondent and co-respondent had gone beyond a reasonable limit, said that he did not think so inspite of the face that the parties were at Khandala during the October vacation of 1936.

Witness stated that the affair between his wife and the co-respondent was nothing more than a flirtation.

After a few questions on the point of domicile counsel finished his searching cross-examination which lasted for more than four hours.

Mr. S. V. Gupte, Advocate, then cross-examined Mr. Sequeira, on behalf of the co-respondent. In reply to his questions, Mr. Sequeira stated that before and after 1930, he used to do nothing for her as was said in a letter written to his wife (at this stage the letter and affidavit were read over to the witness).

MOTOR DRIVER'S EVIDENCE.

The next witness was one S. M. Stevens, a motor driver, who deposed that in February, 1937, he had been to Mr. Sabnis' bungalow and at about 10 p.m. saw Mr. Sabnis and Mrs. Sequeira chatting together in a room.

Cross-examined by Mr. Purushottamdas, witness stated that he had gone there for spying on Mr. Sabnis, that he had not gone there to seek a job and that he had gone there during day time and not at night as was stated by him in his examination-in-chief.

At this stage the Court rose for the day. Further hearing will be resumed on Thursday the 5th October.

Political Worker Arrested In Gwalior

(From Our Correspondent.)

RATLAM, (By Mail.)

Information has been received from Ujjain that Gwalior State authorities have arrested Sjt. Kusumkant Jain, a political worker for unknown reasons.

It may be remembered that Mr. Jain had lately been deported from Indore.

PROTECTED TENANTS' RIGHTS

(Continued from Page 12).

clause, he would be held responsible for it. Further acceptance of any of the amendments would result in creating uncertainties.

The amendments when put to vote were lost.

Mr. H. V. Pataskar (Congress) moved an amendment for providing in the clause a new condition, namely, the use of land by a tenant for a purpose other than agriculture. The amendment was accepted by the Revenue Minister and the House passed it.

IN EVENT OF TENANT'S ILLNESS

Further consideration of the clause was deferred, pending proper drafting of an amendment, whose intention was clear and acceptable to Government and which was to be moved by Mr. Parulekar. The amendment sought a provision in the Bill for subletting in the event of the tenant's illness. The Revenue Minister stated that he was not opposed to such an intention.

The House then proceeded with Clause 6 of the Bill, which sought to fix responsibility for the maintenance and good repair of the boundary marks of the land held by a protected tenant and such other incidental expenses.

The Clause was passed.

Mr. G. K. Phadke then moved two new clauses fixing the rent payable to the landlord as the first charge on the crops and seeking to fix on him liability for payment of the land revenue for a particular land held by him.

Both the clauses were opposed to by Mr. Parulekar and discussion over the clauses was not concluded, when the House rose for the day.

Questions In Assembly

FUNCTION OF CENTRAL GOVT.

Minister's Reply To Questions On A. R. P. In Bombay

Questioned in the Bombay Legislative Assembly whether any measures had been taken by the Bombay Government to give adequate protection to the people of the province in times of war emergency, the Home Minister stated that it was the function of the Defence Department of the Government of India to take active measures for the protection of India. As regards passive measures for the protection of life and property in the event of an air raid, a conference of representatives of all interests concerned was convened by the Government in January last at which a small sub-committee was appointed to make proposals for the organisation of air raid precautions in the city. In accordance with one of the proposals of the sub-committee, Government had appointed Mr. R. H. Haslam on special duty for five months for the purpose of preparing a detailed air-raid precaution scheme for Bombay. The question of giving effect to the remaining proposals of the Committee was now under consideration.

The Minister admitted that precautions were being taken in many parts of the British Empire.

An emphatic "No" was the Minister's reply to the question whether there was any separate department under the Government of Bombay entrusted with the work of taking precautionary measures. The Minister added that the military authorities were consulted by the Bombay Government.

"Does Government propose to announce to the public its policy at an early date," was the last question on the subject

The Minister replying said that as soon as the air raid precautions scheme had been completed by the Government, the public would be informed and their co-operation sought.

Mr. Parulekar:—Is the Bombay Government likely to take a decision before the war is over? (Laughter).

The Minister further stated that convoy system, hospital accommodation and provision for anti-gas mask equipment were among the measures that the Government was contemplating.

The Prime Minister's tour in the Kolaba District in December, 1938, formed the subject of several interpellations during question hour. The Prime Minister denied that his tour was in any way connected with the Kolaba District Board elections.

Replying to the question the total expenditure incurred in connection of the tour, Mr. B. G. Kher stated that it cost him only 9 annas, being the cost of steamer fare from Bombay to Rewas but no travelling bill had been prepared.

The travelling allowance bill for the office staff was Rs. 32 and annas 14.

After question time, the Assembly resumed discussion of Clause 5 of the Tenancy Bill.

TEACHERS EXHORTED TO USE KHADI

No Insistence On Uniformity But Desirable In Interests Of Villagers

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Sept. 24.

As a result of the desire expressed by a number of Primary School Teachers during informal talks with the Chairman of the District School Board, Thana, in the course of his extensive tours and inspection of schools for the issue of instructions to the teachers regarding uniformity in their own dress, the Chairman has directed the Administrative Officer of the School Board to notify that although the Chairman does not desire to insist on the teachers using a particular dress or uniform, still he is of opinion that economy, cleanliness, purity and, above all, as an indirect help to the millions of our starving and half-naked countrymen, the use by the teachers of simple long Kurta and Cap made of pure white Khaddar would be quite impressive and desirable.

The Administrative Officer of the School Board has circularised the teachers and brought this to their notice for due consideration and he has further requested the Primary Teachers to act up to the Chairman's suggestions as far as possible.

INDIA'S WORLD TASK

The Executive Council of the Bombay Presidency Students Federation in the course of a statement appeals to students to organise and remain ready for any lead that may come from the national leadership to meet the situation arising out of war in Europe.

The statement concludes with the assertion that an emancipated India alone can save the world from the war-mongers of the age.

NOT IN PUBLIC INTEREST

Mr. R. N. Mandlik asked the following question in the Assembly: Will the Honourable Minister for Home Department (and Legal) be pleased to state—

(a) whether Government has issued any general orders directing the Police to submit detailed reports of all speeches delivered at public meetings by socialist or communist speakers;

(b) if not, whether Government has issued any special orders so far as the speeches of Mr. Sardesai are concerned;

(c) if so, why?

Mr. K. M. Munshi: (a), (b) and (c) It is not in the public interest to supply the information asked for by the Honourable Member.

TRAGEDY OF USING A ½ WAY TOOTHPASTE

she cleaned her teeth . . . forgot her gums

4 out of 5 adults have pyorrhea. Don't run this risk. Guard your gums when you brush your teeth. Switch to FORHAN'S today. It does *both* jobs . . . cleans teeth and saves gums.

Ordinary toothpastes may clean your teeth. But only Forhan's guards gums, too, because only Forhan's contains a special ingredient for protection of the gums. Start using Forhan's today.

Representatives:
Post Box No. 106
BOMBAY. 9F8

Forhan's
DOES BOTH JOBS
Cleans Teeth Saves Gums
R. J. Forhan D.D.S.

RAIL, MOTOR & HOTEL CHARGES

are all included in these

REDUCED FARES TO

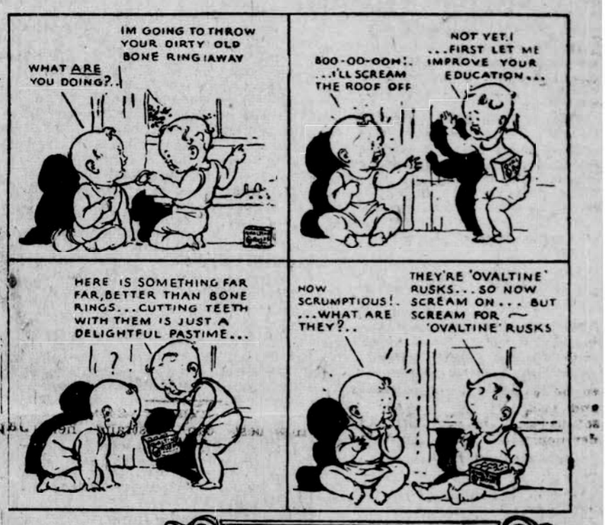
Glorious MOUNT ABU

From BOMBAY
1st class - Rs. 176
2nd class - Rs. 140

inclusive for

14 DAYS AT RAJPUTANA HOTEL

BB&CIR


IM GOING TO THROW YOUR DIRTY OLD BONE RING AWAY
WHAT ARE YOU DOING?
NOT YET! ...FIRST LET ME IMPROVE YOUR EDUCATION...
BOO-OO-OOH!.. ...I'LL SCREAM THE ROOF OFF
HERE IS SOMETHING FAR FAR BETTER THAN BONE RINGS...CUTTING TEETH WITH THEM IS JUST A DELIGHTFUL PASTIME...
NOW SCRUMPTIOUS!.. ...WHAT ARE THEY?..
THEY'RE 'OVALTINE' RUSKS... SO NOW SCREAM ON... BUT SCREAM FOR 'OVALTINE' RUSKS

TEETHING time is made both safe and pleasant for the baby who has "Ovaltine" Rusks to bite and crunch. They provide the biting exercise needed to bring each little tooth easily through the gums. Made from the purest unbleached wheaten flour, to which a proportion of "Ovaltine" is added, "Ovaltine" Rusks contain the necessary vitamins and other valuable body-building properties.

'OVALTINE' Rusks

Sold by all Chemists and Stores.
Distributors:—James Wright, Ltd., 85a, Ripon Street, Calcutta, also at Bombay, Madras and Karachi.

RB/4/39

BONUS: E.N.D.T. Rs. 18 WHOLE LIFE Rs. 15
ASSETS EXCEED 3 CRORES

Life Insurance best with HINDUSTHAN CO-OPERATIVE

INDIA'S LEADING LIFE OFFICE

BOMBAY BRANCH: COMMISSARIAT BLDG., HORNBY ROAD, FORT

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

Stock Exchange Awaits Budget Proposals

Good Support And Covering In Broach

BOMBAY: September 26.

Reports of the possibility of Egyptian Government taking over crop at controlled prices created better feeling in New York Cotton Market Prices advanced on local support and covering operations.

The sentiment in Broach improved on higher New York cables, which induced good local support and covering.

London Stock Exchange was quiet pending the approaching Budget. Gilt-edgeds ruled quiet with no change in 3-1/2 per cent. Indian Sterling Loan.

Local Silver Market developed further strength on renewed speculative buying. There was very little doing in gold.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1939

New York, Sept. 26.

Previous closing	9.02
To-day's opening	9.08
Difference	+.06
To-day's closing	not received
Difference	

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1939.

Liverpool, Sept. 26.

Previous closing	5.87
To-day's opening	5.89
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing	5.92
Difference	+.05
Broach A/M Expectation	

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Sept. 26.

The New York cotton sentiment improved on reports of possibility of Egyptian Government taking over crop at controlled prices The general trend was upward.

The trading in October started at 9.08 i.e. six points higher than the last closing. Prices advanced on better Liverpool cables and trade and outside support while covering also appeared with liquidation and hedging being readily absorbed. October rose to 9.10.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Sept. 26.

The trading in Broach April/May began at Rs. 201/8. Owing to good support following higher New York cables Broach sharply advanced to Rs. 207/8 but closed finally at Rs. 205/4.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 26.

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

October (9.01/9.01) 9.08/9.08
December (8.72/8.72) 8.78/8.78
January (8.53/8.53) 8.62/8.61

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, Sept. 26.

American October (5.91) 5.86
American December (5.77) 5.71
Giza October (7.51) 7.22
Giza December (7.51) 7.20

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Sept. 26.

RUBBER

Spot (9 5/8 value) 9 1/4 buyers
Forward October December (9 5/4 paid and sellers) 9 3/8 paid and buyers

METALS

Tin (£228 1/4 buyers £228 3/4 sellers. Quiet) £229 1/2 buyers £229 3/4 sellers. Very steady.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Sept. 26.

	Rs.	a.	p.
To-day's closing quotations:—			
Cotton Sind Jan.	18	13	6
Punjab January	15	11	6
Desi American Jan.	21	15	6
Tone:—Quiet.			
Wheat September	25	14	0
November	26	10	0
January	27	7	6
July	27	12	0
Tone:—Quiet.			
Gram September	33	0	9
November	33	10	9
January	33	15	3
July	29	10	6
Toria September	39	5	9
November	39	11	6
February	39	5	9
Cottonseed September	26	12	0
January	21	2	0

SHIPPING LICENSES IN AUSTRALIA

The Reserve Bank of India notify that they have received the following telegram from the Commonwealth Bank of Australia:—

"Customs (Overseas Exchange) Regulations.

Under Regulations issued to-day and now in full operation no goods may be shipped from Australia unless a license obtained or goods exempted. Measures provide for supervision over exports and direction of proceeds of goods into banking system. Condition of license shipping documents must be delivered to a bank.

Commonwealth Bank of Australia authorised to appoint agents to handle transactions relating to exports. All Australian Trading Banks have been appointed agents."

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, Sept. 26.

Previous closing	3.99 7/8
To-day's opening	3.99 7/8
At the time of New York cotton closing	not received

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, Sept. 26.

Previous closing	4.02 to 4.04
To-day's opening	4.02 to 4.04
To-day's closing	4.02 to 4.04

T. T LONDON ON PARIS
London, Sept. 26.

Previous closing	176 to 177
To-day's opening	176 to 177
To-day's closing	176 to 177

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept. 26.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02 to 4.04 which is officially fixed rate.

Franc was officially fixed at 176 to 177.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32 sellers) 1-5 31/32 sellers
Paris on Bombay (13.18 1/2) 13.18 1/2
New York on Bombay (30.30) 30.37
London on Milan (78.00) 78 50
London on Shanghai (0-4 3/8) 0-4 3/8
London on Kobe (1-1 31/32 buyers 1-2 1/32 sellers) 1-1 31/32 buyers 1-2 1/32 sellers.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (3 5/8 to 3 3/4 per cent) 3 7/16 to 3 1/2 per cent
4 months (4 per cent) 4 per cent
6 months (5 per cent) 5 per cent

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0
Silver 23 1/2d.

LONDON SILVER CABLE

London, Sept. 26.

The following cable regarding London silver market was received in Bombay Small Business. Market quietly steady

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept. 26.

Spot	(23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil
Forward	(23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil

LONDON GOLD

London. Sept. 26.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

WHEAT AND SEEDS

Latest Night Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 26.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat January	3	14	9
Wheat May	3	15	9
Linseed May	6	7	0
Groundnuts February	38	4	0
Castorseeds May	41	8	0
Cottonseeds January	24	10	0

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Night Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 26.

SILVER

Silver ready	61	6	U
Silver Bhagrapad	61	8	0
Silver Asho	61	12	0

GOLD

Gold ready	41	4	0
Gold Bhadrapad	41	5	0
Gold Asho	41	5	U
Sovereign	27	2	0

RATES OF EXCHANGE FIXED IN LONDON

LONDON, Sept. 26.

The following are the official forward exchange rates, fixed to-day for commercial purposes on one month basis:—

New York one cent premium to parity; Montreal one and half cent premium to parity; Paris parity one quarter Franc discount; Belgium six cents premium to parity; Netherlands two cents premium to parity; Switzerland four and half cents premium to parity; Stockholm four oere premium to parity; Oslo four and half oere premium to parity.

This announcement regularises the situation existing recently whereby each transaction is subject to individual consideration regarding permission and rate of exchange. It is understood the control will continue selling freely if application forms are satisfactory, thus delay in securing currency should never be greater than one day. There is no suggestion that the size of amounts required is likely to be queried provided they represent necessary imports, though naturally very close watch on all transactions continues.—Reuter.

SIMLA, Sept. 26

After full three hours' debate in the Council of State, Pandit Hirdayanath Kunzru's resolution recommending to take immediate steps following the example of England to encourage development of civil aviation in India was rejected without division.—United Press.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Sept. 26.

The following are the opening quotations:—

General Motors (dol 34 1/4) dol 53 3/8
dol 33 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 33 7/8) dol 33 7/8
U S Steel Common New Stock (dol 78 1/2) dol 77
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 26.

INDIAN LOANS

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92) £92
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£79 1/4) £79 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£104) £104
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£105) £105
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£100) £100
5 per cent 1942-47 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2
4 per cent (£94) £94

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1940-50 (£96) £95 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£62 1/4) £62
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£87 1/2) £87 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£100 3/4) £101 1/16
5 per cent Funding Loan (£100 1/2 Ex Div) £100 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£88 1/2) £88 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£102) £102

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (9-3) 9-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (45-0) 45-0
Hydro Electric (dol 2 3/4) dol 2 5/8
Elec Music Industry (7-9) 7-9
Princnin Johnson (16-10 1/2) 16-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical (26-4 1/4) 26-4 1/2
Woolworth New Ordinary (51-3) 51-3
San Paulo / per cent Coffee Rates 1950 (£15 1/2) £15 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (23-3) 23-4 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (28-9) 28-9
Ford Motors (14-6) 14-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£44 1/4) £44
British American Tobacco Ordinary (80-0) 78-9
Carreas 'A' (£5 1/4) £5 1/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (101-3) 101-3
P and O Def (20-0) 20-3
Distillers (85-0) 84-6
Bredfords Dye (4-4 1/2) 4-4 1/2
British Celanese (4-9) 4-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (23-9) 23-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (25-10 1/2) 25-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-7 1/2) 3-7 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (14-10 1/2) 14-10 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 51 1/2) dol 50
Indian Iron (45-0) 45-0

TEA SHARES

Assam (14-0) 14-4 1/2
Donaro Tea (26-3) 26-3
Empire of India (18-9) 18-9

JUTES

Barnagore (£12) £12

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-6) 24-9
Gule Kelampong (17-0) 16-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (26-10 1/2) 26-7 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (28-1 1/2) 27-6
Burma Corporation (9-0) 9-0
Rio Tintos (£12) £12
East Rand Proprietors (45) 43-9
Rand Mines (£8 1/4) £7 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown (£14 1/2) £14 1/4
Associated Portland Cement (63-9) 62-6
Trinidad Leaseholds (93-9) 93-9
Sub Nigel (£9 1/4) £9
Spring Mines Split Shares (22-6) 22-6
Union Corporation (£6 1/4) £6 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (24-4 1/2) 24-4 1/2
Anglo Persian (65-0) 63-9
Burma Oil (66-3) 65-0
Mexican Eagle (4-7 1/2) 4-6
Shell Transport (84-4 1/2) 82-6
Royal Dutch (£38) £37 3/4

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£25 1/4) £25 1/4
London Midland Ordinary (£11 3/4) £11 3/4
London North Eastern Def. (£2 3/8) £2 3/8
London Southern Def (£9 3/4) £9 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£107) £107 1/2
London Transport 'C' (£66 1/2) £66 1/2

(Continued from Col 7)

rush the bayonets but witness succeeded in guiding the crowd towards the Qabrastan.

ATTACK ON TRAM CAR.

Half way up the gardens he saw a tram car being attacked by some Muslims. A little while after he heard shots being fired and he rushed towards the spot when he reached there firing had ceased. The few people that were still left there, helped the police to pick up the wounded and put them in ambulances.

Witness had not fired any rounds when Inspector Hewson fell down he asked the Inspector if he should fire and was told by him to hold his charge.

Questioned by the Court witness said that he could see the crowd smashing the windows and boarding the tram car.

At the time when he was stoned by the crowd in front, the crowd consisted entirely of Mahomedans.

Sub-Inspector C. Greig, said that he was on duty with the procession. He described how he was abused, spat upon and hit with stones while he was trying to prevent the Muslim crowd from coming to grips with the Hindu crowd at Grant Road.

The inquiry will be resumed today (Wednesday).

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS

From Colombo: 4655 bags copra; 52 bdls empty gunnies; 124 bdls mat fibre.
From Penang: 58 bags betelnuts.
From Singapore: 147 bags betelnuts.
From Tokyo: 213 bales cotton piece goods; 670 bales grey mesceriscd cotton yarn; 62 bales grey gassed cotton yarn; 593 coils bare copper wire, 175 cases beer; 60 cases lion dentifrice.
From Shimizu: 801 pkgs green tea.
From Nagoya: 90 cases porcelainware; 1089 cts earthen tiles; 50 cases cotton yarn; 110 bales grey cotton shirting.
From Moji: 197 bags empty glass bottles.
From Hongkong: 330 bdls sugar candy; 1311 bags cassia; 88 cases elect. goods; 600 pkgs fire crackers.
From Osaka: 455 cts galvd stl plain sheets; 50 pkgs copper wire; 82 cases glass bangles; 253 cases wirdow glass; 73 cases rayon yarn; 200 bdls flat bar (cut hoops); 174 cases glass bottles; 100 cts tiles; 204 cases porcelainware 639 cases ctn yarn; 215 bales staple fibre yarn; 1017 cases cotton piece goods; 75 bales art silk yarn; 57 bales rayon piece goods; 68 pkgs empty glass bottles 211 cases glassware; 46 cases cast iron ware; 237 cases prtd ctn jeans; 85 pkgs malleable iron pipe fittings.
From Kobe: 481 cases rayon piece goods; 56 cases rayon yarn; 219 cases art silk yarn; 93 cases art silk piece goods; 153 cases art silk and cotton mixed piece goods; 946 cases cotton piece goods; 50 bales staple fibre yarn; 66 cases woollen piecegoods; 213 cases rayon and cotton mixed piece goods; 129 cases paint.
From Genoa: 129 cases lift material; 42 pkgs auto tires; 300 bags marble chips; 172 bales news print paper; 48 cases aniline dye; 50 bdls stl pipes; 41 bales emery products; 330 cases school slates; 465 cases rayon yarn; 513 rolls iron wire; 3615 slabs asbestos cement flat sheets; 69 cases buttons fruits.
From Catonia: 78 bdls almonds; 250 bags sulphur.
From Naples: 41 cases conserve alumination
From Leghorn: 3239 pcs marble tiles; 962 pcs marble slabs; 400 bags marble chips; 50 bags borax; 77 boxes tin plates; 169 bales rugs.
From Trieste: 816 bales paper; 81 bales packing paper; 239 bales printing paper; 46 cases iron wire coppered; 68 bales cardboards.
From Fiume: 40 dms dry red lead; 5347 pcs white pine boards; 82 dms dry lead carbonate.
From London: 64 cases cardboard boxes; 41 cases confectionary and chocolate; 165 cases whisky; 105 cases dried milk.
From Limassol: 250 bags almonds.
From Aden: 72 pkgs gum
From Basra: 1541 bkts hallow dates; 39 bags sheep's skins; 100 bdls wet dates.
From Kerveit: 109 jottas dates; 74 bdls dates; 163 bales woo..
From Bahrein: 200 bdls wet dates
From Bushire: 298 jottas dates; 600 bkts dates; 200 jottas wet dates.
From B'Abbas: 211 bags raisins; 94 bags almonds; 71 bags poppyseed.
From Colombo: 200 bdls wet dates.
From Muscat: 2443 bags dry dates: 1628 bdls wet dates; 49 cts pomogranates, 173 bags sardines.
From Karachi: 497 bales cotton; 200 ctns beer; 70 bdls kishmish; 135 bags almond seeds.

Poona Weather Report

POONA, Sept 26

The monsoon has been strong in Bihar, active in Assam, Bengal and Malabar.

Rainfall occurred locally in Chota Nagpur east United Provinces, while a few falls are reported from Orissa.

Local thundershowers are reported from Mysore and scattered thundershowers from southeast Madras.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Jalpaiguri six inches, Cherrapunji four, Naya Dumka, Gaya, Shillong three; Dibrugarh Mercara two; Berhampore, Patna, Purnea one and a half; Port Blair, Sibsagar, Chittagong, Barisal, Dinajpur one; Calicut and Cochin three-quarters of an inch, Bahraich, Cuddalore half.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 26-9-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.012 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.4 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.0 degrees.
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 86.7 degrees 0.8 (above normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs. 73.0 degrees 2.3 (above normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 81 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 3 miles per hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 126 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 15 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 2
Rain in 24 hours 0.00 inches.
Total rainfall during the month 4.85 inches.
Total rainfall during the year 53.48 inches.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 26-9-1939.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.4 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.03 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.83 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001' for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT

An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 1,650 miles away and having its epicentral region at Lat. 9.5 deg. North, Long. 95.5 deg. East to the southeast of Andaman Islands was recorded by the Seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 21 hrs. 6 mts. I. S T. on Monday, the 25th September 1939.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER REPORT

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Sept. 26.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max.	Temperature Min.	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Rainfall Total Since 1st June	Rainfall Difference to Normal
Agra	96	74	—	38.8	+15.6
Amraoti	95	73	—	24.0	—3.2
Akola	95	73	—	25.1	—0.8
Ahmedabad	95	74	—	19.7	—7.6
Ajmer	96	76	—	7.5	—10.6
Ahmednagar	91	—	—	12.0	—4.9
Ambala	100	74	—	18.5	—4.6
Allahabad	91	76	0.3	45.4	+12.0
Benares	89	76	T	31.7	—2.8
Bareilly	95	77	—	29.0	—8.4
BOMBAY	87	78	—	53.4	—12.7
Bangalore	78	68	—	15.3	—2.9
Bhopal	92	72	—	48.3	—
Baroda	92	73	—	26.0	—
Belgaum	83	67	—	59.2	+21.4
Bahawalpore	101	76	—	1.7	—2.1
Bijapur	89	71	—	15.2	+2.0
Bellary	89	74	—	8.0	—2.2
Bhavnagar	96	74	—	24.7	+5.4
Chittagong	87	76	1.0	89.3	+16.3
Calcutta	89	81	—	61.9	+16.9
Cuttack	90	78	—	38.1	—6.2
Cawnpore	95	78	—	33.0	+1.8
Calicut	79	74	0.7	87.2	+0.6
Colombo	84	75	0.6	26.2	+5.7
Cheerapunji	69	65	4.4	327.9	+22.0
Cocanada	89	81	—	20.1	—1.1
Cochin	79	75	0.8	82.5	+10.5
Dehra Dun	87	70	—	91.0	+18.5
Delhi	98	78	—	15.9	—6.4
Dehra I. Khan	105	69	—	1.5	—3.8
Darjeeling	64	54	0.4	92.0	—13.7
Desa	93	72	—	11.0	—12.2
Dalhousie	—	—	0.1	47.6	—8.9
Fort Sandeman	93	62	—	3.5	—1.8
Gorakhpur	90	77	0.2	48.6	+6.7
Hyderabad (Dn.)	88	73	—	13.8	—9.9
Hyderabad (Sd.)	104	77	—	—	—6.0
Indore	88	70	—	31.6	+2.0
Jhansi	93	76	—	33.5	+1.9
Jubbulpore	92	75	—	51.3	+2.5
Jacobabad	106	74	—	—	—2.3
Jaipur	101	73	—	7.4	—14.1
Karachi	83	75	—	0.1	—5.8
Kodaikanal	62	54	0.3	15.4	—6.9
Khandwa	91	71	—	24.9	—1.0
Lucknow	95	77	—	32.4	—0.9
Ludhiana	105	75	—	12.0	—9.8
Lahore	104	72	—	9.4	—5.4
Lyallpur	106	73	—	5.5	—5.4
Multan	103	78	—	2.6	—2.5
Mysore	83	68	0.1	7.5	—5.4
Madras	95	77	—	7.7	—6.9
Marmagoa	83	76	—	70.4	—
Malegaon	92	67	—	18.1	+0.3
Mussoorie	67	58	—	55.3	—14.1
Mahableshwar	71	62	—	219.6	—32.4
Murree	75	57	—	21.5	—14.1
Mount Abu	79	61	—	19.5	—37.9
Masulipatam	92	75	—	16.5	—6.8
Mandalay	90	76	—	29.0	+11.2
Mangalore	80	76	T	98.6	—7.2
Meerut	—	—	—	17.1	—9.4
Mercara	73	65	1.9	84.2	—18.3
Nagpur	95	75	—	34.4	—7.6
Ootacamund	67	54	0.2	25.7	—0.6
Patna	81	75	1.5	48.9	+7.7
Peshawar	99	67	—	1.1	—3.4
Poona	87	71	—	14.3	—5.1
Pachmarhi	82	67	—	94.5	+25.4
Port Blair	79	75	1.1	56.3	—11.7
Quetta	83	41	—	0.6	—
Ranchi	83	72	T	49.8	+3.8
Rawalpindi	99	68	—	16.7	—5.6
Rangoon	87	76	0.1	89.7	+16.9
Ratnagiri	85	77	—	122.0	+29.4
Rajkot	95	72	—	5.1	—19.5
Sialkot	100	78	—	15.5	—7.0
Srinagar	87	49	—	3.6	—4.4
Sholapur	92	71	—	12.0	—8.3
Shillong	71	62	2.6	55.5	+1.1
Simla	69	59	—	43.0	—4.2
Surat	89	77	—	28.7	—9.4
Salem	89	75	—	21.4	+2.1
Trichinopoly	93	77	0.1	9.4	—1.4
Trivandrum	83	76	0.2	29.4	+0.9
Vizagapatam	86	80	—	11.5	—9.2

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

THE WAR & INDUSTRY

(Continued From Page 6.)

tion of which cannot possibly be forecasted, something should be done to help industry in this country and in order that this should happen, someone should come forward to do it.

* * * *

The immediate need is therefore of a close association between industrialists on the one hand and the Government on the other. There should be a Board set up in every province to direct the energies of that province towards the needs of the country in so far as that province can meet these needs. Government, too, should help industrialists and what is most important should give them an assurance, for what it is worth, that when the war is over, these men who have risked their fortunes for the sake of their country's needs, should not be forgotten and that until these industries can stand on their own legs they should be given that protection which is necessary for their development. A move in this direction would find great support in this country and would do this country the justice which is its due.

PREMIER OPENS NEW KHADI BHANDAR

Sardar's Appeal To Purchase Genuine Stuff & Help Villagers

BOMBAY: Tuesday.

A fervent appeal to the citizens of Bombay to overcome the complex which has been the result of India's cultural domination by the West and which has led to a large number of people preferring foreign costume to simple Khadi clothes, was made by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, during the opening of a Khadi Bhandar in Churchgate Street, this evening.

"Remember that every rupee spent on Khadi," observed the Sardar, "will go a long way to solve the bread problem of the poverty-stricken villager."

PREMIER OPENS BHANDAR

The Hon. Mr B. G. Kher, who opened the Bhandar, said that he looked upon the ceremony as one that would lead to the opening of "another little path on which Indians could tread to the cherished goal of the nation, namely, Swaraj."

The function, which was held in a 'shamiana' decorated with tricolours,

Prior to the opening ceremony Mr. Shankerlal Banker said that the total amount of Khadi produced in India was 1 1/4 crores yards per year. Nearly 3 lakhs of people were engaged in this work. Compared to the vastness of the country, the output was very little. If only every Indian made it a point to wear nothing but Khadi, the poverty-stricken villager would be able to eke out his livelihood.

INDUSTRIALISATION V. KHADI.

Addressing the gathering in Gujarati, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel said that it was a matter for gratification that a show-room for Khadi had found a place for itself in the Fort area. One show-room was but a drop in the ocean. It was up to the citizens to patronise genuine, certified Khadi and see that Khadi Bhandars were as popular as vegetable marts.

APPEAL TO CITIZENS

The day on which every one of the 15 lakhs of Bombay's citizens decided to purchase Khadi worth Rs. 10 per year and the other cities copied the example, India's economic regeneration would be a certainty. The Charka Sangh produced Khadi to suit all tastes, even those of the most fashionable citizens. He urged the audience to realise that Mahatma Gandhi is a practical politician and to follow his "mantra."

WHAT IS REAL SWADESHI.

In the course of his speech, the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher said:—

"Intimately linked together, the movements for Swaraj and Swadeshi have taken a closely parallel course during the last four decades. The conception of Swaraj and the content of the word Swadeshi have both altered during these years. There was a time when foreign manufactured parts of an article just assembled in this country were welcomed as Swadeshi. The article made in factories run in India under foreign control and with the help of foreign capital were till recently regarded as Swadeshi. Gandhiji has, however, insisted all along and it is high time that the people of the country realised generally—that the appellation of Swadeshi can, in strict truth, be applied only to such articles as cannot be accused of taking away bread from the mouths and employment from the hands of the masses in the villages. Seen in this light, Khadi is entitled to our fullest homage and support as embodying the spirit of Swadeshi in its entirety.

Khadi sales in Bombay do not exceed 10 lakhs yards. Bombay could easily absorb 6 crore yards of cloth of which even if a quarter is Khadi, the city would be sending back to the villages about 3/4 crore of rupees, which, is, however, nothing very much when compared to the 10 crores which the Bombay cotton Mills draw into the city from the villages of the country.

APPEAL TO THE RICH.

To patronise Khadi might have entailed some real sacrifice on the part of the rich 20 years ago, when Khadi meant nothing more than coarse and uneven long-cloth. To-day Khadi is able to furnish variety and design in such abundance that the most exacting taste can have no complaint regarding the range of choice. I am confident that the well-to-do people of the city will come to the shop in such large numbers that it will be found difficult to satisfy the demand through one shop of this size.

RESUMPTION OF ENQUIRY INTO FIRING ON AUG. 1:

Graphic details of the manner in which Police Officers on duty were abused, spat at and stoned by excited crowds on August 1, were described by Sub-Inspector Newlands and other witnesses, when the inquiry into the Police firing that took place on that day, was resumed by the Hon. Justice Mr. R. S. Broomfield, at the High Court on Tuesday.

Rao Saheb S. G. Achrekar, Superintendent "C" Division, who was further cross-examined by Mr. K. A. Somjee, produced a basket of stones which he had got collected from the road opposite the Chhota Qabrastan.

Inspector Choudhry who was next examined said that along with ten officers and 120 men, he had been placed in charge of the procession.

Inspector Chaudhry further said that as he was returning from the Northbrook Gardens towards Grant Road, he heard shots being fired from the side of Chota Qabrastan.

DANGER TO PERSONAL SAFETY

Just before he entered the Qabrastan, he saw Sub-Inspector Ismail firing. The crowd in front of him seemed to be in an excited mood. The witness himself felt that there was danger to his personal safety. But still he was anxious to enter the Qabrastan and pacify the crowd at personal risk.

Deputy Commissioner, J. Simmons, who was the next witness gave an account of the police arrangements.

Deputy Commissioner, Wilson, who was next examined said that 120 men and 10 officers were in charge of the procession. There were two fire sections, one near Qabrastan and another at Fifth Lane Kamatipura. He also gave a detailed account of the police dispositions and the officers who were in charge of the various arrangements.

In the course of the cross-examination witness said that several stones thrown by the Muslims fell quite close to him though the Hindu crowd was about 30 paces away from him.

EXCITED CROWDS.

Inspector Sheikh Hussein of Maharbowrie said that having received a telephone message that the procession was a big one, he went to the Null Bazaar Chowkie. Shortly after he saw an excited crowd coming from the Goghari Mohalla. He therefore put a cordon across Bapu Khote Street and Erskine Street. Also he spoke to Deputy Commissioner Wilson, who came there, telephoned for two "fire sections" and posted them at Northbrooke gardens and C. P. Tank. Having made certain other arrangements witness took with him one of the two "fire sections" at Two Tanks, and went into Kumbharwada Street. Having restored order there he went on to Northbrooke gardens. He heard that firing had taken place and under instructions from Deputy Commissioner Wilson went back to his section to make arrangements to prevent the trouble spreading.

Sub-Inspector A. W. Newlands, attached to the Maharbowrie said that he was on duty at the Northbrooke gardens with two "fire sections" and five lathi police.

About 4-15 p.m. he saw a huge crowd coming from Two Tanks. At the same time there was also a Hindu crowd coming along Northbrooke Street stoning the Muslim crowd. He rushed to the spot with his armed police and spread them across the mouth of Northbrooke gardens to prevent the Muslims from clashing with the Hindus. At this the Muslim crowd spat on them, abused them, stoned them. Two of the sepoys got face injuries from bricks and he himself was hit on the chest with stones.

Inspector Hewson came along and tried to pacify the crowd which was trying to break through the police and get at the Hindu crowd. Witness saw a tall pathan pick up a large flat stone with both hands and fling it at Inspector Hewson on the shoulder and he fell down. The crowd surrounded him. The witness asked his men to fix bayonets, rushed into the crowds, cleared them with his cane and boots and helped Inspector Hewson to get up. Then the officers drew their revolvers and faced the crowd. At this stage Inspector Hewson went towards the Northbrooke gardens, when he left some pathans tried

(Continued in Col 3)

Liverpool And Japanese Buying In New York Cotton Market

BOMBAY LIQUIDATION AND HEDGE SELLING

Featureless Session With Small Turnover

Bombay, Sept 26

The New York cotton market was featureless on Monday with a restricted turnover. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range and the market was quietly steady.

There was some Liverpool and Japanese buying which was offset by Bombay liquidation and scattered hedge selling.

The American crop is maturing rapidly under excellent weather and both picking and ginning are reported progressing rapidly. However dry weather over the West is said to have deteriorated crop to some extent. In the meantime holding movement is continuing in the South.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened unchanged with October 9.01 There was fairly active foreign buying and prices advanced to 9.10 which was the highest level. Later on there was some Bombay selling and prices declined to 9.03 which was the lowest level reached during the early part of the afternoon. Later on the market was quiet and closed at a rise of 2 points to a decline of one point. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 9.04c. per lb

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quietly steady with a restricted business. The market closed at a decline of one point to unchanged. Spot cotton was unchanged at 9.04c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 2 points with October 5.92. The market was quiet. Narrow trade calling and light Bombay buying met hedging. There was continued hedging which met small trade calling and American buying. The market closed at a decline of 7 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices closed 2 points down at 6.75d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was easy. There was heavy selling which in the absence of any support resulted in a decline of 25 to 22 points in Giza futures. Uppers futures closed 18 to 8 points down with Spot cotton 7 points lower at 7.67c. per lb.

The Alexandria cotton market was weak on increased selling pressure. Sakels futures declined 65 to 45 points and Ashmouni futures closed 25 to 20 points down.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York Old October highest (11-35 a.m.)	9.10+09
New York Old October lowest (1-22 p.m.)	9.00—01
Liverpool October highest	5.92—02
Liverpool October lowest	5.85—09

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable:—

New York Cotton Exchange Service.—Domestic cloth sales above output. Mill activity general business rising. Sensitive commodities average firmer. Liverpool buying freely. Dryness heat speed picking, possibly hurt crop West.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Hedging temporarily against sustained advance. Goods active.

NEW YORK COTTON

New Contracts

New York, Sept 25

OCTOBER	9.15+01
DECEMBER	8.87
JANUARY	8.85
MARCH	8.76+02
MAY	8.56+02
JULY	8.33—02

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept 25

October	9.02+01
December	8.73
January	8.66
March	8.58+02
May	8.35+01
July	8.14—01
Middling Spot	9.08

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Sept 25

October	9.14
December	8.83—03
January	8.77
Middling Spot	9.04

NEW YORK

New York, Sept 25

11 A.M. RANGES—

October	9.04
December	8.77
March	8.62

NOON CALL—

October	9.08
December	8.82
March	8.65

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Sept 25

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	57,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	29,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent	18,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept 25

September	6.01—07
October	5.87—07
November	5.79—67
December	5.75—07
January	5.73—07
February	5.71—87
March	5.69—07
April	5.67—07
May	5.65—07
June	5.61—07
July	5.58—07
Middling Spot	6.75—02
	11-12 a.m quotations
October	5.92
January	5.77

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Sept 25

Messrs. Batliwala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Electric Power and Light 7 per cent. Pfd.	32 1/2
Electric Bond and Share Common	9 3/8
American Telephone and Telegraph	161 1/2
Western Union Telegraph	34 1/2
Great Northern Pfd.	31
New York Central R. R.	20 7/8
Amrex Corporation	15
Union Carbon and Carbide	92 1/2
Texas Corporation	47 3/8
Consolidated Oil	8 3/4
St. Oil of New Jersey	51 1/4
Socony	13 7/8
United States Steel	77 5/8
Crucible Steel	50 3/8
Republic Steel	27 1/2
U. S. Smelting	67 1/2
Int. Nickel of Canada	38 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	33 1/2
Chrysler Motors	88 1/4
General Motors	53 3/4
General Electric	41 5/8
Lockheeds	23 7/8
Chase National Bank	37 1/4
National City Bank of New York	20 1/4

Market expected higher after consolidation.

HAPUR MARKET

Hapur, Sept 26

Wheat ready	Rs.	3	0 8
Mangsir	Rs.	3	1 0
Jeth	Rs.	3	2 8
Gram ready	Rs.	3	8 6
Mangsir	Rs.	3	8 0
Jeth	Rs.	3	2 9
Barley ready	Rs.	2	11 0
Mangsir	Rs.	2	11 0
Jeth	Rs.	2	11 0
Peas ready	Rs.	3	3 0
Mangsir	Rs.	3	2 8
Arhar ready	Rs.	3	0 4
Mangsir	Rs.	3	0 9
Cottonseed ready	Rs.	2	10 3
Maize ready	Rs.	2	9 6

Firm on prolonged war prospects and westerly winds.

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Sept 25

GIZA 2—	
Spot	8.01—02
October	7.28—25
November	7.33—25
January	7.31—25
March	7.32—23
May	7.29—22
July	7.29—22
UPPERS—	
Spot	7.67—07
October	6.79—18
November	6.79—18
January	6.60—17
March	6.54—17
May	6.59—09
July	6.59—07

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Sept 25

Rczario Santa Fe September	20/6
South Australian September	21/3

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Sept 26

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper 83/6; 4 per cent 1960/70 94/10; 5 per cent 1945/55 105.

BANKS

Bank of Baroda 88/6; Bank of Hindusthan 25; Bank of India 124/8; Central Bank 28/10; Imperial Bank F r 1515; Imperial Bank P P 320; Indian Overseas Bank 47; Reserve Bank 99/8; Union Bank 5/4.

TEXTILES

Ahmd New Textiles 375; Ambica 260/10; Arvin 225; Arvind 1200; Asok 205; Bharatkhand Textiles 1850; Bombay Dyeing 926/4; Buckingham and Carnatic 142; Calico 69; Central India 282/8; Century 270; Colaba 139/6; Elgin 140; Gokak 178/12; Hukumchand 165/10; Indore Malwa 40; Jubilee 253/12; Khatau Makanji 117/8; Koninoor 320; Laxmi Cotton 505; Madhusudan 200; Marsden 110/10; Morarji 137/8; Mysore 102/8; Nandlal Bhandari 77/4; New Great 260/10; Raipur 700; Rajnagar 167/8; Sajjan 97/8; Sassoon and Alliance 80; Sholapur 3060; Simplex 97/8; Swadeshi 265; Vishnu 1210.

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord XD 1365; Tata Hydro Ord 141/14; Tata Power Ord. 1262/8.

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics 136/4; Ajmer Electrics 11/2; Amalgamated 10/4; Bombay Suburban 165; Bombay Tram 119/11; Lahore Electrics 225; Surat Electrics 147/3.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown 560; Associated Cements 142/8; Belapur 203/12; Bombay Burma New 169/6; Bombay Burma Old 520, Bombay Steam 285/10; Bombay Telephone 78/8; Br. B. Petrol 4/14; Burma Corporation 6/5; Dalmia Cement 10; Indian Bleaching 103/12; Industrial Investment Tr. 42/8; Indian Radio Ord. 307/8; Indian Radio Defd. 310; Indian Copper 2/7; Indian Iron 33; Mysore Sugar 34/12; Port Canning 71; Premier Construction 74/8; Rohtas Industries 21/4; Scindia Steam 23/8; Shivrajpur 46. Steel Corp. of Bengal 17/8; Tata Oil 48/4 Tata Steel Ordy 355/8; Tata Steel Defd. 1770;

JUTES

Birla Jute 20/4; Howrah 62; Hukumchand 4/6; Kamarhatty 555; Kanknarrah 444/8; Lawrence 412/8; Reliance 68.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept 25

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£68
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	66 1/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	79 1/4
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	104
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	62
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961 87	1/2
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	88 1/2
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	100 1/2
Victory Bonds	102
Chartered Bank of I A and China	6 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	72
National Bank of India	26 1/2

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept 26

Following a rise of one point in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 201 for Broach A/M delivery, the market opened quiet at Rs. 199 and after advancing to Rs. 199/12 on scattered buying prices declined to Rs. 197/4 on renewed selling and later steadied at Rs. 198 As anticipated the market is now correcting the overbought situation, we still believe that prices will decline further.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 2 points. The local market was fairly steady with a slightly better demand and Broach A/M delivery improved to Rs. 199. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F. G. M. G. Broach A/M	Rs.	198	12 0
Fine M. G. Oomra D/J	.....	185	4 0
F G M G Bengal D/J	.....	148	4 0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Sept 26

Bengal	—
Bengal Fine	155/57
Bengal F G	151/53
C P	199/204
C P 2	196/99
Berar	196/99
Khandesh	186/88
Jalna Sailu	189/92
Khandwa	196/98
Broach	208/10
Punjab 4 F	—
Punjab 289 F	—
Sindh N T	—
Surat	248/53
Navsari	268/73
Western Farm	223/28

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Sept. 26.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	2 days	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh		2,607	104
Central India	532	3,300	7,531
Barsi and Nagar	230	6,003	507
Hyderabad-Gaorani			101
Berar	976	5,628	2,654
Central Provinces	189	441	2,436
Total Oomras	1,927	18,009	13,053
Dholera	34	378	8,160
N.-W. Provinces		3,359	2
Rajputana	507	2,842	732
Sind-Punjab	2,519	8,764	3,951
Broach		3	3,450
Coompta and Dharwar	234	4,368	2,833
Westerns-Northerns	435	3,370	2,107
Tinnevelly and Cambodia			886

HOLIDAY IN COTTON

THE LOCAL COTTON MARKET WILL REMAIN ENTIRELY CLOSED ON WEDNESDAY, THE 27TH INST., BEING A HINDU HOLIDAY.

Egyptian, African and Sudan		21,511	38,521
Total	5,656	62,604	73,677
Arrived by road to 21st Sept.	39	2,500	

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 21st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day.	This year.	Last year.
Europe	179	4,297	5,924
Japan and China	5,897	54,301	39,931
Coast Ports		1,039	2,261
Up-country by Rail		17,314	19,840
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan			26,479
Total	6,076	77,221	94,435

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1939-40	1938-39
Receipts to date 25-9-39	1443000	1149000
Receipts yesterday 25-7-39	57000	42000
Exports to date 25-9-39	683000	540000
Stock at Ports 22-9-39	2545000	2846000
Stock at Interior Towns 22-9-39	2744000	2386000
Stock at Liverpool 22-9-39	—	1167000
Visible Supply 22-9-39	—	6490000
Quantity in sight 22-9-39	2368000	1996000
Quantity out of sight 22-9-39	—	1141000

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Sept 25

Broach A/M highest 206 1/2 lowest 201 1/2 closing 202 3/4

Oomra D/J highest 192 lowest 188 closing 188 3/4

Bengal D/J highest 152 1/4 lowest 148 closing 149 3/4

Night session: Broach A/M opening 203 1/2 highest 203 1/2 lowest 200 3/4 closing 200 3/4

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Sept 25

SAKELS—	
November	13.69—68
January	13.87—45
March	13.90—48
ASHMOUNI—	
October	10.72—25
December	10.82—26
February	10.95—27
April	10.96—29
June	11.00—28
GIZA—	
November	12.66—28
January	12.81—30
March	12.95—37

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept 25

T T London on:— u

New York 4.02/4.04 Paris 176/177 Berlin unquoted Madrid unquoted Montreal 4.43/4.47 Amsterdam 7.50/7.60 Brussels 23.50/23.80 Milan 78.00* Berne 17.60/17.80 Copenhagen 21.25* Stockholm 16.70/16.90 Oslo 17.50/17.70

*Unofficial.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay Sept 26

Yesterday all London markets were unchanged. Gold was quoted at £8-8-0. London Paris Exchange rate was 176 to 177 and Dollar Sterling cross rate was 402 to 404.

London silver prices were unchanged at 23 1/2d. for forward and Spot. Business was small and the market was quietly steady. New York Spot silver prices were also unchanged at 39 1/4 cents per ounce and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 3 3/4d. London Bombay silver parity was Rs. 61-14-9. The local market has now declined below London parity indicating liquidation of speculative purchases. There was further long liquidation to-day which declined silver to Rs. 60/10. Gold was steady with scattered covering and sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 27-2-0. Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	Rs.	41	2 0
Bhadrapad delivery	.....	41	3 0
Ashc delivery	.....	41	3 0

SILVER

Ready	.....	60	8 0
Bhadrapad delivery	.....	60	9 0
Asho delivery	.....	60	12 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept 25

Spot 23 1/2 Forward 23 1/2

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept 25

Gold Bars Fine per oz £8-8-0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Sept 26

Yellow metal sheet	.....	Rs.	52 0 0
Copper sheets	.....	Rs.	69 0 0

Tone: Firm

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Sept 26

(Seeds Traders' Association Ltd.)

Castorseeds May—			
Opening	.....	40	12 0
Highest	.....	40	14 0
Lowest	.....	40	0 0
Closing	.....	40	12 0
Groundnuts Feb—			
Opening	.....	37	2 0
Highest	.....	37	4 0
Lowest	.....	36	12 6
Closing	.....	37	0 0
Cottonseeds Sept—			
Opening	.....	34	12 0
Highest	.....	34	12 0
Lowest	.....	34	12 0
Closing	.....	34	12 0
Cottonseeds Jan—			
Opening	.....	24	7 0
Highest	.....	24	9 6
Lowest	.....	24	5 0
Closing	.....	24	9 0

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Sept 25

December	.....	dol. 0.85 1/2
May	.....	dol 0.86 1/4
July	.....	dol. 0.85 3/8

New York Sugar

New York, Sept 25

November	2.25
January	2.38
March	2.46
May	2.51

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Sept 26

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:—

Ready (Small Grain)	.....	Rs.	15 5 0
Ready (Large Grain)	.....	Rs.	15 7 0
Shipment August F B H		Rs.	6 0 0
Shipment September F B H		Rs.	6 0 0
Shipment October F B H		Rs.	6 12 0
Shipment Nov-Dec F B H		Rs.	6 14 0

Tone: Quiet.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Public Utilities In Demand

MADRAS, Sept. 26.

The market opened with a quiet undertone and business was on a comparatively smaller scale planting issues remained dull but cotton mills came in for a little activity. Bank shares remained steady. Among miscellaneous shares inter market leaders were quiet. Public utilities came in for investment enquiry at lower levels.

Exchange transaction 3 per cent G. P Notes Rs. 70/10; 3 1/2 per cent 47/59 G. I. Loan Rs. 92/2 small lot; 3 per cent 45/55 G. I. Loan Rs. 105/2, 105/3; 5 per cent 1955 Mysore Rs. 109 small lot; Indian Bank Ltd. Rs. 101; Indian Bank Ltd., Rs. 20; Bank of Hindustan Rs. 25; Sri Ranga Vilas Mills Rs. 41, 41/8; Century Rs. 269/8; Oct. Vasantha ordy Rs. 96; Nov. Gokak Mills Rs. 173/12 Coimbatore Spinning Rs. 29; Fringford Estates Debsx Rs. 104; Chembra Peaks Rs. 2/7, 2-8; Nilgiri Neerugundi tea Rs. 1/3 small odd lot; Malankara rubbers Rs. 29 Xd, Coorg rubbers Rs. 21/12; Cottanad ordy Rs. 2/6 small lot; Tropical Plantations Ltd. Rs. 13/4 small lot; 13/2; Jambulande tea Rs. 2; Midland rubbers Rs. 3/11, 3/12; Cochin Malabar Rs. 5/14; Travancore sugars and chemicals Rs. 7/12; Mysore sugars Rs. 34/12, 35 cd West Coast elecs Rs. 7 cd. Associated cements Rs. 136/8, 138, 139, 137/8, 138/4, 138/6, 138/12; Oct. Indian irons Rs. 32/13, 33 33/6; Steel Corpn. of Bengal ordy Rs. 17/7, 17/8; Tata iron and steel defd Rs. 1770, 1775; Oct. Tata iron and steel ordy Rs. 355; Oct. Indian copper Rs. 2/7; United States steel common stocks 77/22; New York terms.

PEPPER AND GINGER MARKET

(From The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association Ltd.)

Bombay, Sept. 26.

	per candy. Rs.	a.	p.
Pepper ready Alleppey	95	0	0
Pepper ready Calicut	94	0	0
Pepper Bhadarva Sud 15th	93	0	0
Pepper Asho Sud 15th	95	0	0
Pepper Maha Sud 15th	99	0	0
	per cwt.		
Pepper ready Lampong C.I.F.	13	8	0
Pepper Lampong in Bond	15	0	0
Ginger ready unbleached	15	0	0
Ginger ready bleached	17	8	0
Ginger Maha Sud 15th	20	0	0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept. 26.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	84/12
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	82/8

nominal.

3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	86/8
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	97
3 per cent 1963/65 Loan	83/8
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	93/8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	98
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	100
5 per cent 1940-43 Loan	100/9

TAXFREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	104/8
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore Loan	103/0
5 per cent 1955 Mysore Loan	110

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T	1974 92
4 per cent M. Deb	1974 92
5 per cent M. Deb	1959 101
6 per cent M Deb	1954 114
6 per cent K P. T	1956 114

Unchanged. All rates are nominal.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Sept 26

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 7/8

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32 1/5 15/16 25 Oct 25 Nov.

Bank's buying T T 1/5 31/32

Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 One month

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 11/32 One month

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 13/32 Two months.

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 338 nominal

Bank's buying T T 326 nomifnal

Bank's buying D D 325 nominal

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,275

Bank's buying T T 1,345

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 79

Bank's buying T T 77 3/4

Bank's buying 60 days 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 54 1/4

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 53 3/4

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 85 1/2

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 28

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 158 1/4

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D —

CROSS RATE—

Hongkong London 1/3 1/16 26th inst.

Shanghai London 0/4 3/4 26th inst.

Japan London 1/2 1/32 26th inst.

Java London 7.46/56 26th inst.

New York London 4.02/4 25th inst.

London New York 3.99 5/8 Nom 25th

London Paris 175.66 25th inst.

London Italy 78.00 25th inst.

London Belgium 23.50/80 25th inst.

London Switzerland 17.60/80 25th inst.

London Berlin — 25th inst.

London Stockholm 16.70/90 25th inst.

London Amsterdam 7.50/60 25th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £8-8-0 23rd inst.

Gold £8-8-0 25th inst.

Silver London ready 23 1/2 23rd inst.

Silver London ready 23 1/2 25th inst.

Silver London Forward 23 1/2 23rd inst.

Silver London Forward 23 1/2 25th inst.

Silver New York ready 39 1/4 23rd inst

Silver New York ready 39 1/4 25th inst.

London discounts 3 months 3 1/2 per cent 23rd inst.

London discounts 3 months 3 1/2 per cent 25th inst.

London discounts 6 months 5 1/2 per cent 23rd inst.

London discounts 6 months 5 1/2 per cent 25th inst.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 4 per cent.

Money:—Call 1/2 per cent.

3 months 2 per cent.

6 months 2 1/4 per cent.

Tone:—Steady.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Steel And Wire Products Firm

CALCUTTA, Sept. 26.

Jutes:—There is practically nothing fresh to report to-day. Rates generally remained unchanged and the volume of business was moderate. Coals: These continued steady. In teas a fair enquiry was in evidence and good business resulted at steady rates. In the miscellaneous section, with the exception of Indian Steel and Wire Products for all its issues there was nothing fresh to report. Speculative issues kept steady and other industrials remained more or less unaltered. Government securities were quiet but steady.

The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—Three per cent paper 70/9 small lot; three per cent new loan 1960/70 94/12 small lot; five per cent loan 1940/43 101/4; five per cent 1945/55 105 small lot; five per cent U. P. Bonds 1944 101/6 small lot.

Banks:—Imperial fully paid 1337 conty 324; Reserve 95/8.

Cottons:—Bengal Luxmi 41/8; Dunbar 172; Muir Mills ord 251/8 pref 58/8; New Victoria 1/4.

Coals:—Amalgamated 29/4; Bengal 360; Central Kurkend 13/2; Dhemo Main 13/6, East Indian 23/8; Equitable 37/6; New Beerbhoom 20/2; New Manbhoom 35/4.

Jutes:—Agarpara 21/4; Albion 235; Anglo-India 377; Auckland 209; Bally 221; Belvedere 415; Budge Budge 350 small lot; Cheviot 218; Clive 28/5; Empire 30/8; Fort William 255; Gourepore 657/8; Pref 124; Howrah 61/15; Hukumchand 4/12 small lot pref 51 India 338; Kamarhatty 550; Kanknarrah 442; Kinnison 623; Lothian 283/8; National 26/4 small lot; Nellimarla 13/9; New Central 341 small lot; Nuddea 52/14; Orient 221; Reliance 68/4; Union 412.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corpn. 6/5; Indian copper 2/7; Rhodesia copper 1/5; Bengal Potteries 6/4; Dalmia cement pref 88; Reliance firebricks 10/2; Alkali and chemical pref 107; Bengal tile 16/8 pref 12/12; Indian iron and steel 33/2; Indian St. Wagon ord 58/8; Indian steel and wire products ord 50/10; defd 38/12; Kumardhubi eng. 4/8; National iron and steel 4/5; Steel corpn ord 17/9; B. I. corpn ord 3/9; British Burma petroleum 4/13; Balrampore 10/1; Basti 180; Carew and Co. 12/5.

Teas:—Arcuttipore 10/4; Hasimara 37/12; Bishnauth 22/6; North Western Cachar 195/8; Patrakola ord 324.

In supersession of notice issues yesterday all Association remain open as usual.—A.P.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. One Crore and fifty lacs of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 26th September 1939. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,88,00,000 Tenders at Rs. 99-5-3 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-5-0 allotted approximately 84 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,50,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 2-11-5 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore and fifty lacs of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 3rd October 1939. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 6th October 1939. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 22nd September 1939, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 1,01,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Three months' intermediates sold from 20th to 22nd September 1939 amounted to Rs. 1,55,00,000.

Narrow Business On Stock Exchange

TATA STEELS AND COTTON TEXTILE SHARES STEADY

Budlee Differences Wide

Trading for the next settlement commenced to-day and budlee differences were wide with Tata Steel Dfds. quoted at a premium of Rs. 15 over the current settlement rate.

Thus a yield of about 10 per cent indicates either accumulation of weak long interest or unwillingness of members to carry-over business of clients after the last notice of the Board either to carry profits to deposits or refuse budlee business.

Whatever may be cause and we are informed that Board of Directors are meeting this afternoon to adopt some safety measures such as fortnightly settlements, we believe that the market situation is unhealthy. Recently the market is displaying great stability but it is after a big rise and there is no knowing whether substantial advance will not be achieved next month. So far there is no restriction on trading and when the market becomes narrow after the effect of the notice of the Board of Directors, it will be easy for professionals to attain any level.

It appears that investors are feeling shy to enter at present prices and take delivery although carry-over premiums are attractive particularly when money is cheap in the city.

Yesterday the Wall Street market was very steady during the early part of session on encouraging trade report but later prices reacted on realising. U. S. Steel Shares declined 1/8.

The local market opened quiet but later on there was scattered buying and prices registered small improvement. There was absence of any important business and the tone of the market was barely steady.

Tata Steel Dfd. Shares opened at Rs. 1,750 and after advancing to Rs. 1,775 closed at Rs. 1,770. Ordinary Shares were steady at Rs. 355. Cotton Mill Shares were also steady and Associated Cements again hardened.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Sept. 26.

100	Ahmed Advance	315 0
250	BOM. DYING	926 4
100	CENTURY	270 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	283 0
100	COLABA	139 4
100	Coorla	112 8
250	David	40 0
250	Dawn	285 0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0 7 3
100	Finlay	113 0
100	GOKAK	179 0
1,000	Hindustan	1,660 0
100	Indore	40 0
100	Khatau	117 8
100	KOHINOOR	320 0
250	Laxmi	505 0
250	Madras United	25 0
100	MORARJI	133 12
250	Model	52 8
50	MYSORE	102 8
200	NEW GREAT	267 0
100	Oosmanshahi	42 0
100	PHOENIX	276 4
25	SASSOON SILK	75 4
50	SIMPLEX	97 8
100	SWADESHI	265 0
1,000	Sholapur	3,060 0
100	SWAN	106 8
500	Vishnu	1210 0
1,000	Westerns	825 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	89 4
25-50	Central	28 10
500	Imperial	1,315 0
125-500	Imp. Conty	320 0
50-100	India	124 12
100	Reserve Bank	99 8
5	Union	5 4

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	142 8

INSURANCE

100	Empire	535 0
15-100	Jupitor	8 13
20	Mercantile	50 0
15-75	New India	32 2
200	Oriental	3700 0
10-50	Vulcan	6 12

ELECTRIC

100	Ahd. Old	136 14
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY X.D.	1365 0
10	Ajmer	9 14
50	BOMBAY TRAM	119 8
100	Bombay Suburban	165 0
10	Broach	10 8
100	Karachi	191 4
100	Poona	183 8
100	Surat	147 8
100	TATA HYDRO	142 0
1000	TATA POWERS	1,262 8

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	916 4
100	C. Province	91 0
100	Dh. Baramati	99 0
100	Gujarat	89 4
100	Mandra Bhon	100 0
100	Pachora Jamner	83 13
100	Sara Serajgani	102 0
500	Tapti Valley	721 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Sept 26

Bombay Dyeing (321/4) 917 912 920 926

Century (271) 269 270 268 271 270

Central India (283) 281 277 283 282 283

Kohinoor (314/8) 312 314 318 320

New Great (264) 261 265 266 267

Simplex (96) 95 96 98 97/8

Swadeshi (276) 259 263 265

Associated Cement (139/8) 139/8 140/12 142 141/8 142/8

Andhra XD (1365) 1365

Tram Ord (119/12) 119/8

Tata Hydro (142) 142

Tata Power (1255) 1260 1265 1282

T Steel Defd (1760) 1750 1765 1755 1775 1775 1777 1765 1770

T Steel Ord (353) 351 355 353 357 355

Tata Steel 2nd Pref (151/12) 151/8

Belapur (202) 202 201 204

B Steam (285) 285 286

B Burma (520) 516 522 520

MINGS

9	Burma Corp.	6 5
2sh.	Indian Copper	2 8
10	Indian Iron and Steel	33 0
10	SHIVRAJPUR	46 8
30	TATA STEEL DEFD.	1,770 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	355 0

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	560 0
10	Air Service	6 0
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	204 0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	902 8
250	BOMBAY STEAM	286 0
125	B. BURMA	520 0
50	B. BURMA CONTY	169 6
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	4 14
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	78 8
100	IND. BLEACHING	104 0
100	Western India Match	113 0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	42 8
100	I. Radio Def.	307 8
100	I. Radio Ord.	307 8
100	Port Canning	75 12
30	PREMIER CON.	74 8
15	Scindia	23 8
25	Tata Oil Mill	43 4

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,325 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	230 0
7	p.c. Bom. Tram (T. F.)	69 8
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	526 4
6-1/4	p.c. Prem Const 1st	110 4
6½	p. c. Prem Const. 2nd	93 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	133 2
7½	p. c. Tata Power.	1412 8
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st Pref.	190 0
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	151 8
7	p. c. Vishnu	675 0

DEBENTURES

3-3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	101 10
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	101 4
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	47 8
7	p.c. Sholapur	78 6
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	101 8

(Capital letters indicate shares on Forward list.)

*Bomb

STOP PRESS.

Do you want Loan? Do you wish to have your own building? Please send your full address along with four half anna stamps for our several literatures.

WANTED Men and Women to work in their Spare time. Monthly income more than Rs. 300!

For Insurance of every type please address to:—

BHOGILAL HIRALAL SHAH & CO.,
Post Box No.:—713, BOMBAY.
Tel. Address:—"BHOGILALCO."

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta **Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi**

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1939

SKIN CURE

ZODIAC Soap & Ointment

For ECZEMA, RINGWORM and similar troubles. As. 6 each.

Sole Agent:—GHIA BROS., 16 Musjid Bund. Rd., Bombay 9.

PROTECTED TENANTS' RIGHTS

Revenue Minister Answers Critics Of Tenancy Bill

The principle laid down in the Tenancy Bill that rights given to the "protected tenants" carried with them certain liabilities was assailed by some of the Opposition members who advocated the theory that rents which could not be paid should be wiped off, when discussion was resumed in the Bombay Legislative Assembly on Tuesday.

The Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker of the Assembly, was in the chair.

The Hon. Mr. Morarji R. Desai, Revenue Minister, stated in reply to the criticisms that he could not create an order of society, as visualised by certain opposition members, in which they advocated that rents due to the landlords should not be paid to the tenants. He would be, of course, happy if such an order of society came; but the idea seemed to him to be chimerical and mad.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

After question-time, discussion on Clause 5, regarding rights and liabilities of protected tenant in the Tenancy Bill, was resumed.

The Sub-Clause regarding liabilities in respect of non-payment of rent became the spearhead of attack by the Independent Labour Party Group.

The relevant Sub-Clause stated that the tenancy shall be terminated provided the tenant fails to pay in any year within 15 days from the day fixed for the payment of the last instalment of land revenue in accordance with the rules made under the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879.

Mr. R.R. Bhole moved an amendment for the deletion of the Sub-Clause. He stated that, if it was not done so, "protected tenants" would no longer be protected within a few years.

Mr. S. V. Parulekar supporting the amendment stated that the sub-clause on the one hand strengthened the hands of the landlords and on the other, drove the tenants into incurring debts, because the Bill could create the mischief of tempting the tenants to borrow money in order to get legal protection. He referred to the report of the Deccan Ryots Commission, which expressed the view that a good crop was obtained only once in three years.

Replying Mr. Morarji Desai stated that under the present order of society, a tenant was expected to pay rents for the land belonging to others. And so long as property was not destroyed, it stood to reason that any limitless rents could not be recovered and that was why provision had been made in the Bill for payment of reasonable rents.

"CHIMERICAL AND MAD"

But there were members in the House who were openly advocating that rents should not be paid. They seemed to him to stand for a different order of society, construction of which seemed difficult for him to have at present. But if it could be constructed by someone else, he would be happy about it.

But at present such an idea seemed to him to be chimerical and mad.

The Minister could not understand how he was helping the landlord by such a clause. The landlord was legitimately entitled to get his reasonable rents. The Minister would be, in fact, failing in his duty, if he did not see to it that reasonable rents were paid by the tenants. Therefore, he opposed the amendment.

The amendment was pressed to a division and lost, 10 voting for and 66 against. The Democratic Swaraj Party and Muslim League Party and the landlords voted with the Government.

Then Mr. S. H. Jhabvala moved two amendments seeking the limitation period for the payment of the last instalment of rent from 15 days to two months and dues in dispute to be paid, as decided by a Mamlatdar or the First Class Sub-Judge, within four months instead of two, as laid down in the Bill, from the date of their decision.

The amendments were lost.

A further liability laid on the shoulder of the protected tenant was that he had not done anything which was destructive or permanently injurious to the land.

A number of amendments was moved to this clause.

Mr. M.M.A. Bhaiji moved that the original clause that the tenant should use the land in a manner which rendered it unfit for the purpose for which it was held.

Replying the Minister stated that the words used were vague and might lead to much litigation.

The amendment was rejected.

Messrs. Jhabvala, Parulekar and R.R. Bhole moved three amendments. While Mr. Parulekar and Mr. Bhole sought to lay down that destruction and permanent injury to the land should be malicious, deliberate and grossly negligent, Mr. Jhabvala wanted that the tenant should be proved to have consciously done such an act.

The Minister in the course of his reply stated that the words "permanently injurious" indicated that the act was done consciously and not by nature. It was clear that, if the tenant had done anything of the kind described in the

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 4).

JAWAHARLAL'S COMPLAINT

Dr. Rammanohar Lohia writes:—

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has said that he does not find as much tension in India as in China and that he feels more at home there than here. What exactly does he mean?

Every one of us, I daresay, has had occasion to study the behaviour of groups, young and old, since the outbreak of the War. This study is sometimes disconcerting. There is lot too much giggling and sneering. Groups of young people are found sneering at what they presume is the senility of the old and old men are found sneering at what they regard as the impotent talk of the young. There is not even that healthy bitterness, which results in action. Impotence alone is undoubtedly the past, the present and the future of this sneering and tension comes nowhere near it. But this surely is not representative of the country as a whole. We must also not forget that there has been for some time past a sequence of sneering in our country, that none of us is free from the responsibility of having brought it about and that the only way to get out of it is tension-producing action.

There is a type of tension which exists only in armed countries. Armies give to a people, more easily than anything else, the desire to fight for something, to defend a cherished possession or to acquire a desired object. When supported by arms, this desire seizes a whole people and, out of the clash of weapons, arises a feeling of tension and heroism. Almost every individual starts thinking of himself as a hero. But we have also known from knowledge of the past and of events as they are still happening what the other side of this tension is. The last world-war had barely continued for two years when the American Ambassador in London reported home his fear that very few sane people were still left in Europe. Surely, Pandit Nehru does not desire that this type of tension should take hold of the people's mind. Moreover, even presuming that this type of tension were desirable, it is hardly fair to accuse the people for lack of it. The Indian National Congress has deliberately turned the mind of the people away from armed tension and the training given has been of an entirely different type.

The Indian people has not known how to be solemn or cruel over any length of time. Drawn faces, taut muscles and burning looks are something foreign to us. Not that we cannot acquire these properties if we so choose, but a preparatory training is necessary. I personally do not see of what good it is to the individual or the world to get thrills out of air-raids.

THE SEED WILL FLOWER

There is a type of tension that we have tried to acquire during the past twenty years and which we possess to-day in some measure. It is the capacity to do things without knowing that we have any such capacity, the power to invite suffering without believing that we suffer and the quality of muddling through acts of heroism without being too keenly aware that we are heroic. We have not as a people acquired nor cared to acquire the traditional vision of a Great Power. That vision rests on arms and consists in the feeling of being able to assert oneself against the rest of the world put together. The more militaristic the country, the intenser is this vision. But we have succeeded in acquiring in some measure another vision, which is in essence no less grand and heroic. We desire to assert ourselves against our slavery. In this desire lies the seed of a tension, various and extensive. This seed will flower. It can flower to-day if we do not tremble before our task. Failure does not scorch this seed, while trembling does. Tension is born out of headlong plunges and the consciousness of strength and pining for things in distant lands is the storm and stress of adolescence.

A CONFERENCE OF NATIONALIST MUSLIMS

Lahore Press Report Contradicted

LUCKNOW, Sept. 26.

Mohammad Ajmal Khan, Secretary of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad has issued the following statement: —

"It transpires from the report of a News Agency (not United Press) sent from Lahore on the 24th September that in response to the invitation of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad a conference of nationalist Muslims will be held there and resolutions passed

I am authorised by Maulana Azad to state that the above statement is based on some misunderstanding. Upto this time he has extended no such invitation. It may, however, be pointed out here that he received telegrams from Mr. Asaf Ali and other friends urging the need of a conference of progressive Muslim groups at this juncture, but no decision has yet been made in this connection. The matter is still under consideration".—United Press.

SIND BAN ON 'CHARAS'

KARACHI, Sept. 26.

The first step in the direction of total Prohibition in Sind will be taken on October 1 by the Sind Government in accordance with the recommendations of the Prohibition Committee.

The Government, in a press note to-day announces their decision completely to prohibit the sale of "Charas" throughout the Province from October 1. The note adds that import into, export from and transport in the Province of Sind, and possession of Charas or any preparation or admixture thereof by any person will be an offence punishable with imprisonment for a term, which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to Rs. 1,000.

The note further adds that no person entering the Province of Sind from an Indian State or from any other Province of British India will be allowed to bring any "Charas" for personal consumption.—A. P.

INDO-JAPANESE TRADE TALKS

Japanese Delegation Arrives At Calcutta

SIMLA, Sept. 26.

A fairly large complement of Japanese advisers and technical assistants are arriving at Calcutta on October 5 by steamer "Karagora" for Indo-Japanese trade negotiations which are expected to commence at New Delhi on October 18.

Mr. T. Wakamatsu, Consul-General, will be the delegate while secretaries to the Delegation include Mr. S. Moto, Consul, Mr. J. Yamamoto, Technical Expert, Japanese Foreign Office, Mr. T. Fukai, Vice-Consul, Mr. K Kageyama, Vice-Consul and Mr. T. Matsu, Secretary to the Department of Commerce and Industry, Japan.

The advisers include Mr. K. Toyoshima representing the Japan Textile Exporters' Association, Mr. R. Abe representing the Japan Cotton Spinners' Federation and Messrs Shibata Kawa, Ito Niwa and Hatsuzuka, assistants to the advisers.

Sir Allan Lloyd, Secretary to the Commerce Department, will be the Government of India delegate.—United Press.

BURMA AND INDIAN IMMIGRATION

RANGOON, Sept. 26.

The Hindu Social Club met Mr. R. H. Hutchings, Government of India Agent in Burma, at an informal gathering in Rangoon. About fifty members with the president Mr. R. G. Aiyengar were present. Mr. Hutchings held a short discussion touching upon various problems affecting Indians.

Mr. Hutchings particularly touched upon the work of the Baxter Commission which will commence working shortly. He pointed out that no reliable data had so far been collected regarding the extent of Indian immigration. He thought it was clearly in the interests of Indians to see that immigration was not in excess of available employment in the country.

It is Mr. Hutchings' aim to meet other Indian groups both in their social and political environment and to unify Indian opinion on most important issues.—A. P.

Karachi Municipality And Minorities

KARACHI, Sept. 25.

A proposal to amalgamate all election wards into one so that the entire city of Karachi may form one single ward is being considered by the authorities of the Karachi Municipal Corporation who are likely to adopt it with a view to giving a fair chance of adequate representation to members of the minority communities who are spread all over the city.

The Corporation has already introduced the system of joint electorates with the reservation of seats—United Press.

THOSE MARINE DRIVE STRUCTURES!

They Have Neither Architectural Beauty, Nor Do They Bear Stamp Of India's Spiritual Message, Says Hon. Mr. Nurie

SRIS CHANDRA ON NEED FOR RENAISSANCE IN ARCHITECTURE

That the new structures laid at the Marine Drive had neither architectural beauty, nor did they bear the stamp of India's spiritual message, was the view expressed by the Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Minister for Public Works, presiding over a meeting, held under the auspices of the Bombay Field-Club, on Tuesday evening.

Mr. Sris Chandra Chatterji, member of the National Planning Committee, spoke on "Architecture in Art and Industry."

INDIA'S MESSAGE

The lecturer said: "In past ages Architecture was employed as one of the principal means of worshipping God and Nature and stood as an embodiment of Devotion and Sacrifice. Had it catered merely to the material needs of man for leading merely a barrack life, adhering to conditions of economy, utility, commercialism and industrialism, the glorious architecture of the bygone ages that each nation takes pride in would never have reared its head.

"Greece and Rome, Egypt and Carthage, Assyria and Babylonia and other countries which evolved material civilisation of a high order, disappeared from the face of the earth. But because the civilization of India was based upon spirituality, it has still continued as a living force. The new civilisation should be based upon the values of spirit which must become embodied in material forms in Architectures which, with its universal plastic language is a great agency for evoking the spirit of international brotherhood.

"In the New World Architecture, which is in the making, attention is bound to be given to the claims of Indian architecture. The Indian of to-day should strengthen his mind by a national basis before he undertakes a pilgrimage to the shores of internationalism. Let him begin his national architectural renaissance, which must be Indian first, but which must not, therefore, neglect to take the fullest advantage of the best of the West concerning Art and Science. Its programme should be to develop indigenous styles in accordance with modern needs. Internationalism will be developed in the Indian of to-day in its proper time from his spiritually orthodox nationalism. It is only in this way that India can succeed in really giving to the world what it has to offer to the evolution of a spiritually great and humane world-architecture. World-architecture may be expected to evolve in India with its roots on Indian traditions fed by materials brought from the Occident."

D. O. I. ARREST IN LAHORE

Ex-Lahore Conspiracy Case Prisoner Sent For Trial

LAHORE, September 25.

Mr. Khundan Lal, ex-prisoner of the Lahore Conspiracy Case, was arrested yesterday evening under Section 38 of the Defence of India Ordinance.

The arrest, it is stated, was made in connection with a speech he made at the Khanewal Political Conference in Multan district.

He was escorted to Multan for trial.—United Press.

Acting Chief Justice Of Lahore High Court

LAHORE, Sept. 26

Mr. Justice Tekchand was appointed as the acting Chief Justice of the Lahore High Court in the absence of the Chief Justice, Sir Douglas Young, who is detained in England owing to the international situation, by an order of the Governor-General-in-Council. Sir Douglas is expected to return to India soon by a specially chartered ship.—United Press.

"MENACE TO LAW & ORDER"

Challenge To Authority Leads To More Arrests Of Khaksars

LUCKNOW, Sept. 26.

Mr. Gopinath Srivastava, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Information, in making a brief "resume" of salient facts in connection with the Khaksar trouble in the city before local Pressmen to-day, stated:—

"There are challenges to the authority which no Government, however much committed to the preservation of civil liberties, can afford to ignore. The Khaksars are a menace to the Law and Order. They have deliberately sought to disturb the peace and tranquillity of the city. They are now trying to foment communal feeling between Hindus and Muslims. I am glad to note that some of the sympathisers who inveigled into it found error in their ways and apologised. Consequently they were released."

In all, ten Khaksars were arrested to-day.—United Press.

SHANKARRAO DEO AT ANDHERI

(From Our Correspondent).

ANDHERI, Sept. 26.

Sjt. Shankarrao Deo, member of the Congress Working Committee was specially invited to meet the Suburban Congress Workers on Sunday at the time of the meeting of the District Congress Committee in Gazdar Hall at Andheri. The meeting was not open to the Press, but it is understood, the members of the District Congress Committee and other workers asked a number of questions on the war statement of the Working Committee and Sjt. Deo explained at length the issues arising out of the statement and the implications of the attitude of the Congress towards war. At the end of the meeting Sjt. Deo was entertained to a tea party.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story: Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE POISON THORN

I'M GLAD THEY DECIDED THIS STUFF NEEDED MORE GUARDS, BUT WHY SHOULD I TAKE MY HELMET OFF?
DUNNO--- THEM'S TH' ORDERS ...
QUICK, SHOVE HIM UNDER TH' TABLE! GRAB THIS STUFF--- AND GET SET FOR MAGDA TO FIX THINGS SO'S WE CAN CLEAR OUT!
A GIRL'S GOT TO POWDER HER NOSE, JIM. I'LL BE RIGHT BACK.
2-11
Copr 1939, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.